

The Famous and Renowned
HISTORY
OF
Sir Bevis of Southampton
GIVING

An Account of his Birth, Education, Heroick Exploits,
and Enterprises, his Fights with Giants, Monsters, Wild-Beasts and
Armies, his Conquering Kings and Kingdoms, his Love and Marriage, For-
tunes and Misfortunes, and many other Famous and Memorable Things and
Actions, worthy of Wonder; With the Adventures of other Knights, Kings
and Princes, exceeding pleasant and delightful to Read.



Licensed and Entred according to Order.

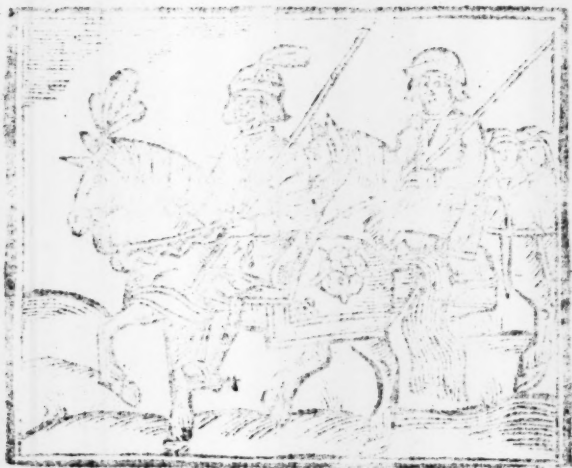
Printed for *W. Thackeray* at the *Angel* in *Duck-Lane*, and *J. Deacon* at the
Angel in *Gilt-Spur-street*, 1689.

Y R O T S I H

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

D I V I D

and, indeed, exceeding pleasure and delight to I read.

[illegible]

Printed by J. D. ... and J. D. ...

The Rights to the Reader

THE EPISTLE TO THE READER.

Courteous Reader,

I Here present you with the pleasant History of the Famous and Renowned Knight, Sir *Bevis of Southampton*, a Man for his Virtue and Valour, highly esteemed throughout the World: In whose many Actions and glorious Achievements, you will find things that may reasonably surmount an ordinary credit, however in perusing them, you may plainly perceive the difference between Elder times and these we live in, which are too much divided into effeminaey, and please your self in consulting the many rare Adventures of such, as gave themselves up to the practice of Arms and Love, which being mingled in their many excellencies, appear as beautiful and gay as a Bed of Roses and Lillies, in their blushing Glory and innocent Candure, and as the noble Enterprizes of others have stirred up the Spirits of such as read them, to an illustrious imitation of what is truly great, and held in the highest esteem: So past all peradventure, what is here laid down, will not come behind the most exalted Actions of Heroes, set forth to the best advantage, either in Love or Arms, those two Excellencies that adorn mankind; for here you will find our

A 2

Champion

The Epistle to the Reader.

Champion, though early crushed by the adverse hand of Fortune, making his way to **Glo'ry**, before he could aspire to Manhood, cutting it by Dint of Valour and Heroick Conduct from a dejected state by degrees, till he mounts to the highest pinnacle of Honour, in rescuing the distressed, destroying Monsters and Tyrants, gaining Kingdoms, and converting Infidels to the Christian Faith, obligeing by his Affability and excellent parts Queens and Princesses to lay their Diadems and Grandure at his feet, and doing such things as have amazed Mankind. Therefore for the honour of our Country, of which he has so well deserved, let his Memory live in the thoughts of every true English Man, and be to them a pattern of Heroick Virtue; that by imitating him, they may raise the very name of the British Empire, as formerly it was, to be the Terror of the World, which is the wish,

Reader,

Of your most

Humble Servant,

Samuel

T H E

Famous and Renowned HISTORY
OF
SIR BEVIS of SOUTHAMPTON.

CHAP. I.
How Sir Guy Earl of Southampton, having married a fair Lady
had by her Sir Bevis; and how he afterwards caused Her husband
to be treacherously slain in the Forest; and married the
Knight that slew him &c. and how he was brought out of prison
in the days of King Edward the First; and how he was
made famous and valiant Archdeacon of the Bishopric of
Exeter; whose great Actions and exploits in many
places were loudly trumped by him; till at last the
There dwelt at the antique and celebrated Town of Southampton
a Knight called Sir Guy, who in his Travels and Search of
tunes through the Countries of Flanders, Brabant, Friesland, Cleve,
Denmark, Castile of Hungary, Calabria, Burgundy, Milan, Nor-
mandy, Maine, Turkey, England, Norway, Picardy, Scotland,
Lombardy, &c. signified his Valour in the Courts of diverse great
Princes at Tilt, Tournament, and many other Combats, where
striking his right the injured, and such as suffered wrong; had more
too potent oppressors, and having thereof witness by his
creation of Arms abroad, where he gained a high Reputation; at length
Age and his own desire of great exploits, he resolved to give up the
remainder of his life to a more useful State in his own Country; and
thereupon returning laden with Wealth won with infinite hazards
and danger, was all with the Princess and Ladies of all the
Kings and Princes, who at length settled in the Town of Southamp-
ton, the place of his birth; but long he had not been there in all so-
litary contemplation; and laboured himself to works of Piety and
Charity, before King Edgar having been sufficiently informed of
his

6 The Famous and Renowned History of

his high deserts, made him Earl of that place, and calling him to Court, appointed him his Steward, or rather Vice-Roy, in which place he so well discharged his trust, in doing Justice to every man, countenancing virtue and suppressing vice, that he gained an universal commendation: and being now where he had daily the sight of a great many beautiful Ladies he bethought himself of Marriage, that so he might leave behind him an Heir to possess his great Wealth and Virtues; and casting his Eyes upon the Daughter of the King of Scotland, who was then in the English Court, he so prevailed with the King of Scots, by the means of King Edgar his Master, that he soon had her to Wife; though this Marriage, by reason she had secretly placed her affections before, on the Emperor of Eastmain's Brother, prove altogether unhappy to the Earl, as in the sequel will appear.

The Marriage Rites being performed with great splendour, and graced with the presence of the two Kings, and the Nobles of both Kingdoms: In process of time the Lady brought him forth a Son, whom they agreed to be called Bevis, afterward known, or commonly called by the name of Bevis of Southampton, whose Knightly Adventures and noble Actions are the subject of this pleasant and renowned History. However the Lady still keeping up her affections for her former Lover, whose name was Sir Murdure, by reason he was lively, young and active, and Sir Guy her Husband on the contrary, being much in years, and not so apt as she required to satisfy her youthful desires, abiding himself rather to his Devotion, and to obtain a pardon for his by a thorough Repentance; which made her begin to conclude her self unhappy in this Marriage, and wished she had been given to him she more dearly affected, suffering her discontent daily to increase, till at length growing from a dislike to a hatred of her Lord: She resolved to be rid of him, and thereupon sent a trusty Messenger to the Emperors Court, to acquaint Sir Murdure of her great Love to him; and the dislike she had of her Husband, assuring him, that he ever had her heart and entire affection, though forced by the commands of a Father, she had given her hand to another, which made her life uneasy, and that now there remained no way to render it comfortable, but by removing the man, who hindered the mingling of their mutual Passions and Affections, and that to compleat both their happinesses, he would undertake to kill him, she would so contrive it as to give him the opportunity

The Famous History of Sir Bevis of Southampton

...by persuading him with a slender Train to hunt the Boar
in the great Forrest then adjoining to the Town of Southampton,
and there with a strong well arm'd Guard might effect it at pleasure.



At the wicked proposal of the Lady, Sir Murdure stood for a while
mute and much amazed, but at last, the great Love he had ever born
to so beautiful a Woman, as was the Countess, and not knowing
any other means to enjoy her, whom he now understood was as wil-
ling to yield, as he to intreat, consented to obey her pleasure, telling
the Messenger, that on the first day of May he would arrive in
England with a Company of well arm'd men, sufficient to bring a-
bout what she desired, and that done, lay himself at her feet, and be-
ing him with a gallant Steed, he dismissed him.

The Lady having heard the answer of the Knight, was much
pleased thereat, and then upon feigning her self ill at ease, she sent
a Servant to her Husband, to advertise him of it, who immediately
came to her, and with much love and tenderness enquired into the

of her! then, who with a sigh replied, that he was ignorant of it; unless it proceeded from a longing mind he had for to taste the flesh of a ~~fair~~ ^{fair} ~~maid~~ ^{maid} ~~which~~ ^{which} he demanded where one might be found, and it should at any rate be taken, she said she had been informed that a ~~maid~~ ^{maid} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~a long time~~ ^{a long time} ~~haunted~~ ^{haunted} the neighbouring forest, but taking her hand about the neck, he with a dissembling kindness, and not so hazard himself against so dangerous a Creature for her occasion, and rather than it should be, to suffer any inconvenience, however as she wished, he would not decline it, but calling for his bow, his Lance and Sword, with only two of his Servants, he went forth to the forest in search of the Wild-Beast: for as he had long been told, that Sir Mordure, who had lured himself in a snare, had put upon him, and reviling him by the name of a malicious Traitor, for betraying him of his Mistake, whom he had a long time loved, and for whom he had suffered so much, he told him that he now enjoyed her, it should not be long for that both he and his Servants to do.

The Earl thus surprised, called to his Servants to assist him, and one Treachery, saying, at the same time, he would however in his own right, defend himself to the utmost, when having his Lance in his hand, he run against Sir Mordure, and hitting him full bore him to the ground, and thereupon drew his sword, and being about to strike off his head, he cried out to his fellows for Treachery, who came so suddenly upon the Earl, that he was forced to draw, and defend himself, when having slain divers of them, they being twenty in number, and wanting his Armour, though the many wounds he had received, he was at last obliged to forsake his horse, who was likewise sorely wounded, and about to fall under him, but he fought bravely, but his Servants being slain, and he himself of every side, fighting through loss of blood, he said to Sir Mordure, for the honour of chivalry and true Nobility, at this time spare my life, having me unarmed, at so great a disadvantage, and I promise, old as I am to arm myself, and meet you at your Trial, and if you kill me then, I shall freely pardon you my death: but they would in no wise hearken to him, for which he was about to proceed, in requesting his life to be spared, Sir Mordure with his Spear ran him through the body, and those that accompanied him gave him so many wounds that he died on the spot, after which the unworthy Knight took off his head, and sent it by one of his Servants, as a Present to the Lady, assuring

asking her he would be with her that night: whereat she appeared much
sorry, and received it with great satisfaction; promising to be at his
devotion: And accordingly he soon after married the Lady, it being he-
fore given out that her husband the Earl was murdered by a Band of
Robbers.



CHAP. II.

How Bevis was delivered to Sir Sabre to be put to Death, by the com-
mand of his Mother and Step-Father: The means by which he was
saved; and how, in the Habit of a Shepherd, he kept Sheep, and in
some part revenged his Fathers Murther: How he left the Land, and

Bevis hearing of his Fathers Death, greatly lamented it; and being
of some years of understanding, soon perceived by his Mothers car-
riage, and whisperings amongst the Servants, as also Sir Mauder's high

Entertainment, that she had not the least hand in the contriving it, and thereupon took the freedom to tell her his thoughts, in such bitter Language as incensed her grievously to chastize him; but finding him obstinate and fearing one day he would not only discover but revenge his Fathers Death, she resolved to make him away, and thereupon consulted with one Sir Sabre, over whom she had a great power and influence, to destroy him; who accordingly promised it, without any intension to perform it. Wherefore, that he might keep notwithstanding in her good opinion, he took him home to his house, pretending it required great Privacy; and there he informed the Mouth of the danger he was in, and how that he had it in charge to kill him, but on the contrary was resolved to conceal him, till such time he was able to bear Arms for the recovery of his Fathers Estate: adding, That he, for the Friendship he bore Sir Guy, would then assist him with a power sufficient to effect it, and whilst he had an opportunity, to convey him to his other Uncle, who was an Earl in Wales, he should keep his Sheep upon the neighbouring Downs. At this Bevis wept for anger, to be so used by his cruel Mother whilst his Fathers Murderer rebelled in his Palace, yet concealed it as well as he could, in hopes one day to be revenged, condescending to have his rich Cloaths changed for those of a Shepherd, all tattered and ragged; and in that disguise drove forth Sir Sabre's Sheep each morning, warily guarding them upon the stony Plains, and cheering himself with his Pipe of Reeds, wearing a Shepherds Scrip, and carrying in his hand a Crook, and at Even he brought them home again, contenting himself with coarse Fare and a homely Lodging; till coming to the Age of sixteen years he exercised the first proof of his valour upon a fierce and cruel Wolf, lately come into those parts, that destroyed not only many Sheep and tender Lambs but killed some of the Shepherds that sought to defend them, and put others to the flight; and thinking to do the like to Bevis, who was coming to the field, met him open-mouth'd, but Bevis with the end of his Crook struck him to full on the head as he came at him, that he fell to the Ground; when closing with him, he with much ease strangled him with main force, which made the neighbouring Shepherds exceedingly rejoice, and much praise the courage and resolution of Bevis, who by this Act had delivered them from fear and danger. And soon after he began to show his strength, insomuch that none were able to contend with him, either at Wrestling, Running, Throwing the Bar, or at hard Blows, so that his Renown began by degrees to spread abroad, and many both loved and feared him.

Bevis

Sir Bevis of Southampton.

11

Bevis not well pleased in his mind to follow this imploy, whilst those that were unworthy of it, possessed his Fathers Estate, although he, as much as in him lay, strugled to conceal his Quality: yet had he many Consists with himself, and thus expostulated: Shall I, said he, who am the Son of an Earl, born to large Fortunes, thus suffer hunger and cold, go in tattered Garments and lye hard and uneasie, the Ground being for the most part my Bed, and the Sky my Canopy, it must not be; but rather will Bevis suffer any danger, and boldly contemn the malice and Fury of his Enemies. And whilst he was in these meditations, he heard from the Town of Southampton the sound of Trumpets, Hoitboys and Fluits, which made him address himself to a Traveller coming from thence, to know the meaning of it, and from him understood that Sir Murdure held a great Feast, freely for all Persons that would participate of his Dainties in honour of his Marriage-day, which he had done every year on that occasion. This made



Bevis being now so near the Town, resolved to be a Spectator of the Rebels that were kept in his Fathers Palace, which, in the Disguise

he was in, he thought he might do without discovery, and by that means learn something that might turn to his advantage. So leaping his Sheep at a venture, he hasted thither; but being about to enter, and the Porters seeing him in so tattered and ragged a Garment, they churlishly thrust him back, telling him, if he expected any of their Masters Bounty he must stay in the Lodge, or at the Door, for such a beggarly Fellow as he must not expect to sort himself with such noble Guests as were in the Palace: at which being angry, Bevis replied, that he must and would enter and sit at the Table with the Master of the Palace himself, and to that purpose he was come. But they still thrusting him back and giving bad language, from words they fell to blows, when Bevis thoughtfully enraged, fell'd one of them with his Fist, and layed the other with a stroke of his Truncheon dead at his Feet, and so passed into the Hall, where he found the Guests seated in a splendid manner, the Tables loaded with varieties of divers kinds, and Wine flowing in abundance; when Bevis finding an empty place sat down, which Sir Murdure, who sat with his Countess at the upper end of the Table, noting, and angry that such a Guest had been admitted, began to chafe at his Porters, at the same time rising from his Place, and charging him under the penalty of severe punishments to depart: but Bevis told him he expected a better welcome, especially in a place he had been so intimate in; and that though he were in a poor Garment he knew not but that he was more noble descended than himself, and that in proof thereof, if he found himself aggrieved, and if he might have Arms provided him he would enter the Combate against himself, or any Knight of the Company. This so incensed Sir Murdure, that disdaining to reply, he drew his Sword to have taken his Head for offering, as he deemed it, such an affront to himself and his noble Guests: at which Bevis leaping from his place, with his Truncheon warding the Blow; nor then did he fail to hit Sir Murdure with such force, as brought him to the ground, and was about with a second stroke to finish his days, when the Countess and other Ladies cried out to the Knights to run in and prevented it, and Bevis finding himself amidst so many drawn Swords, thought it time to retire, which accordingly he did, securing or making good his Retreat with Sir Murdure's Sword, which he had wrested from him, wounding divers that had been too forward in pressing on, crying in vain to the Porters to shut the Gates and keep him in, that they might be revenged of the Affront.

Bevis thinking himself partly revenged of his Father-in-law, went secretly to Sir Sabre and told him all that had passed, who was much

dis-

displeased thereat, saying, That it would soon be known who he was, and that himself must consequently suffer for concealing him. Whether he trusted him to be hid in the castle for some time, till he thought the search might be over. Nor did his confederates much fail him, for the Councils, after remaining from the bounds for full time, upon supposing her husband dead, declared that the Lady Bevis was not her Son Bevis, as took to his mother a mark in his face, that had come in disguise to discover her. Being the destruction of Sir Sabre, if he had not made him away. And thereupon, in a short time, he went attended with a Guard to his home, and finding him there, charged him as false and faithless to his parents, threatening him with death and Damn, for attaining her. Where he on the contrary, who he had been obedient to her commands, protesting that he was he, and not solely upon the word of a woman, however, he considered the loss of the contrary, viz. That he was not made away, than that he could and refused him as long as he pleased, without hearkening to any of his excuses. Charged two Knights to carry him to a Castle, and to the Forest, and there to keep him till he was dead, and then to be there were further known.

Bevis hearing of the imprisonment of his Father, was in the hazard of his life to set him at liberty: and with this resolution, wearing a Palmer's Gown, and attiring himself under it with a white Hood, he went and knocked at the Gate, in which disguise he had entrance, without being suspected, and by main force having subdued the Keepers of Warders, he with an Iron Bar he found there, burst in under the Doors for more speed, and finding Sir Sabre there in Chains, he set him forthwith at Liberty, and binding the Keepers in the same Chains left the Castle; yet knowing they would be narrowly sought after, Bevis agreed to leave the Land in search of Adventures, and Sir Sabre giving out that it was not Bevis, but an unknown Knight in disguise, who had done the mischief, and wrought his deliverance; Bevis, being to his knowledge certainly dead, his Possessions that had been taken from him were again restored, and he received into favour.

14 The Famous and Renowned History of



CHAP. III.

How Sir Bevis was shipwrecked in a Storm, taken Prisoner and sold to sundry Merchants, who presented him to the King of Armony, who kindly entertained him. How the fair Princess Gollan fell in Love with him. And how he fought with and overcome sixty Sarazens, and was doomed to dye, and how delivered.

Bevis having taken the Sea in a small Bark, a great Tempest happened, almost as soon as it was put from Land, and continued with such fury, that all rule was lost, and the Ship riding furiously before the Wind, beaten with Rain, Thunder, Lightning and the Waves of the Sea, neither Sun, Moon, nor Stars appearing for many days, they were at last driven into a strong Haven in the Mediterranean Sea, possessed by the Sarazens, where the Vessel being broken on the Rocks,

Bevis

Bevis with some few got on shoar, but there, contrary to the Rules of Hospitality, they were encountered and taken Prisoners by a great power of the Infidels, who sold them to the Merchants, bound for the Coast of Egypt, who presented Bevis, as a very comely Personage, to the King of Armony, who then had to his Daughter a Princess exceeding fair and beautifull, adorned with all the rare perfections that make Women kind tempting and desirable, on whom Bevis fixing his Eyes, began to think he had never seen any so charming, her Eyes seemed like two Stars, her Forehead like polished Alabaster, her Cheeks out-did the Roses, and her Lips and Teeth might compare with Rubies and Pearls, all her other parts being proportionably beautifull; but above all she was possessed with a virtuous mind and courteous behaviour.

Bevis being now in the Court of Armony, the King had great delight to see a Youth so comely, well set and strong proportioned in his Limbs, every part of him expressing a more than manly form, and promising extraordinary strength; wherefore giving him words of comfort, he began to question him about his Birth and Parentage, who freely told him that he was Son to Guy Earl of Southampton, and that his Father being treacherously slain by the consent of his Mother, who likewise sought his Life, he had betaken himself to travel, and being unfortunately taken Prisoner, he had been sold to those Merchants who had presented him to his Highness. Upon this the King embraced him, and told him he was now more dear to him, as being the Son of Sir Guy, whose Fame had sounded loud in those parts, and his many noble Actions made his name immortal; however, grieved that the World had lost so brave a Man by Treachery, that could not have been overcome by fair force, constituted Bevis his great Chamberlain, committing to his care and charge Vestures of Gold, Silver and Pearls, Diamonds and other precious Stones and great riches in abundance, being wonderfully pleased, as often as his great Affairs would give him leisure, to hold discourse with him of many things, for Bevis was no ways ignorant of any Learning. And so it happened, that he had not long been in this place with a promise of being made General of the King's Army, when occasion should require, and to that purpose received the Order of Knighthood.

But fair Josian, the King's Daughter, fixed her Eyes upon him, and soon liking changed to Love, insomuch that at length she passionately loved on him; nor did she refrain to let her Father know it, who promised not to restrain her in her Inclination, but rather further it, in consideration Bevis would renounce his Religion and become a Proselyte

to

76 The Famous and Renowned History of

to Mahomet, and undertook on a day to discourse him on this occasion. For taking him by the hand and leading him into a pleasant Garden, under the shade of Orange Trees, he made him sit down by him, there being none but these two, all others being strictly forbidden entrance, he thus began.

Bevis, said he, What if the most beautiful Lady of my Kingdom courted, honoured and adored by Kings and Potentates, should notwithstanding neglect their Favours, and cast her Love upon one of a much lower degree, ought he not to condescend to any thing that shall be desired for such a Wife, and perhaps in a short time a Kingdom into the Bargain? To this Bevis, when he had paused and blushed a while, making an humble obeisance, replied, That certainly that Man was most happy of all others, and ought to esteem his Life and Fortunes to mean a return for such a gracious condescension. Ay, but continued the King, suppose that the case require him to abjure his Religion, and that your self was the Man on whom this great Fortune would bestow her self, and could do it upon no other Terms, would you receive her upon this condition? Now whilst the King was impatiently expecting his Answer, Bevis fell upon his knees, and with hands and eyes up-lifted to Heaven, implored God to strengthen his Faith, and protect him from falling into so great a Wickedness: Then rising and bowing low to the King he said, Most gracious Lord, I must answer in this point, I could for the Lady you mention, who, if I may presume to guess at your meaning, is no less than the fair Princess, willingly Sacrifice all the Service of my Life, wade through Seas of Blood and Danger, nor think any thing sufficient to merit so much condescending Goodness, no not my Life; but for the Christian Religion, that dearer part of Life, on which depends my eternal happiness, to renounce that, and deny the Lord that bought me a pardon. Mighty Sir, if in this I must refuse any complaisance, no, not for ten Thousand Worlds, nor all the Beauties of them.

The King hearing Bevis thus unalterably fixed, and firm to the Faith he professed, waded to press it further, and fell into other discourse, and in the end, his great Affairs requiring him in the Palace, he departed. Nor was it long after, that Bevis shewed by proof how far he durst hazard himself in the vindication of the Religion he professed; for being abroad on a Christmas-day well mounted and armed, he met fifty Sarazens who as Enemies to our Saviour, began to joke upon Bevis in relation to the day, who returning them smart answers, which they took for a re-
belling

biting their Prophet Mahomet, they began to urge him more: to which he replied, if he was but so well armed as Sir Guy his Father had sometimes been in that Countrey, they should soon perceive their bile Mahomet should not be able to deliver them from his just anger. At that, said one to the other, Do you hear how this Christian Hound reviles our Prophet, and boasts against us, wherefore let us no longer delay to chastize him with death. Upon this, they all prepared to assault him, who with his fist beating one of them (with his Neck broke) to the ground, wrested from him his Sword, and so layed about him that heads and arms strewd all the place, and in a short time he drove those that survived before him to a River, wherein they desperately threw themselves, for fear of the Sword, and all but two perished, who hasted to the Court with the dismal News, desiring he might be put to death for curling, as they suggested, their Prophet, the Law of the Land making it Death, &c.

The King though he loved Bevis, yet enraged that the valour of his Kingdom was so much eclipsed by a Stranger, consented, notwithstanding that according to the Law of the Countrey, he should suffer Death: of which fair Josian having notice, hastily entered her Father's Chamber and throwing her self at his Feet, with Tears besought him not rashly to put his severe Commands in execution, but rather allow so much respite as the Parties might appear face to face, and then if it appeared Bevis was guilty of what had been witnessed against him, he might more justly suffer him to receive his Doom. These words of the beautiful Princess so far prevailed that the King consented, and thereupon he dispatched two Messengers to order Bevis to come and confer with her about his safety, who accordingly found him on his Couch, for he had sustained in the Battle above twenty Wounds, and was faint through loss of Blood, yet seeing them approach, and supposing they were the two Sarazens that had escaped his Fury, and came now privately to assassinate him, in revenge of the death of their fellows, he lookt so sternly on them, and began withall to gather his Sword that they retired from him, and durst onely deliver their Message at a distance: but he not crediting it, but rather supposing it a trick to beguile him into some ambush they had layed for his Life, as not knowing what the King had determined, he refused to go, threatening them with Death if they did not instantly depart: who carrying this Message, or rather refusal to the Princess, and she knowing it was no time to dally when the Life of a Man whom she loved above all Mankind was in the Ballance, laying

aside all scruples and niceties, she went attended with two Knights to his Chamber, where Bevis perceiving so bright a Creature, who had long since conquered his affections, rose and threw himself at her Feet, expressing himself altogether unworthy of so great a favour, and expressed a thousand thanks, with all imaginable respect, but she not suffering him long to kneel, clasped her snowy Arms about him, and raised him gently from the ground, and as she raised him stole a gentle kiss, at which Bevis in a manner ravished with joy, began to demand the cause of her coming, who thereupon told him what had been witnessed against him; and in what danger he was, and how she had interceded on his behalf, and obtained so much favour of the King, as to hear him in Person as to the matter whereof he stood accused, giving him Instructions how he should behave himself, and promising to deal further with the King on his behalf; she left the Knights to dress his Wounds and departed.

CHAP. IV.

Now Sir Bevis won the favour of the Princess Josian, and kill'd a monstrous Boar in the Forrest; and fought with and overcome fifteen Forresters, that essayed to take the head of the Boar from him: and those King Bradamound of Damascus proclaimed War, for Josian and was overcome, &c.

BEvis by this time of the fair Princess, having in a manner new Life put thro' him, his Wounds were soon cured, and his kind Advocate in the mean while had so taken off the edge of the Kings Anger, that when the matter was rightly understood, he was not only cleared but his Accusers downed, at their choice, either to fight him, or to suffer Banishment; who having too lately experienced his more than humane force, gladly chose the latter: And now Bevis not only frequently enjoyed the presence of the fair Princess, but gained great Reputation in the Court, being either loved or feared of all: And whilst he was thus happy, News came by many of the Villagers who had fled from their habitations, That a monstrous Boar was lately come into the Neighbouring Plains, and had killed divers Shepherds and Travellers, so that the Forrest was rendered impaleable; and many assembling to destroy him, when they be-
held

held his fiery Eyes, his huge Tunic and his horrid Battles that stood up like a grove of Spears; they ran about him, yet some of them were taken and caried to pieces, so that the entrance of the Den where he usually abode, was strewd with the bones of the slain.



Bevis waiting upon the Princess, at the arrivall of this News, greatly joyced, as now finding an opportunity to signalize his valour for her sake; and therefore without delay besought her that he might enterprize the killing of this Monster; and although he used many Argumētts, to dissuade him from so great a danger; he nevertheless thirsting after Glory, so importuned her that she consented he should try his fortune for ridding the Country of so great a mischief.

Bevis having obtained leave, being well Mounted & Armed, rode secretly to the Forrest, whilst the Princess sent after him her best Wishes; and having sought the Monster, he came at him with open Mouth, his Bystles standing up an end, and with a horrible grunting or roaring set upon Bevis, who run against him with his Lance, but that shivered in pieces, and obliged him to draw his Sword, so that laying upon

The Famous and Renowned History of

the Monsters Head, and himbly abording the Fury of his Tusks, a deadly contention ensued; for so hard was the Skin of the Beast that he appeared, in a manner incapable of receiving any wound; insomuch that he began to be weary with striking, and a little retired; which the Boar perceiving, came at him more furious, and with his Tusk gave him a deep wound in the Thigh; but as he attempted to redouble it, Bevis thrust with great force, his Sword under his neather Jaw, where, the Skin being somewhat soft, it enter'd, and he following hard upon it, so far it went that it pierced the Boars heart, who thereupon fell down with a horrible groan, which made the Forrest tremble, and breath'd his last.

The Boar thus dead, Bevis sundry'd his Head from his Body, and bearing it upon his broken Lance, returned in Triumph with the spoil: but by the way being met by sixteen Foresters, and they envying him the Glozy of so great an Achievement, resolv'd amongst themselves to kill him, and take the head from him, that they might have the praise and reward, as being taken for those that slew the Boar; and so before he was well aware, they set upon him, encompassing him on every side; when about to draw his Sword, he found he had left it with the Body of the Boar, which made him throw down the Head, and with the Truncheon of his Spear, beat two of them that attack'd him to the ground, sorely bruised and wounded, and so laid about him, that in spite of the resistance they made, he killed nine of them in a short space; and those that remained, perceiving his matchless prowess, and the mighty force of his strokes, supposing him not to be of mortal Race, retired from him, and at length secured their Retreat, amongst the Trees and Thickets, and by that means saved their Lives, so that Bevis had now leisure to take up the Boars head, and depart to the fair Princess, at whose feet he lay'd it; but she, that he might gain the better esteem with her Father, desired him to carry it to the King, which he accordingly did, and was very kindly received, his Fame for this deed spreading far and wide, the Country People calling him their Deliverer; which did not a little please Josian: so that, holding a private Conference with him, they pass'd their mutual Vows, never to Part, by consent, unless they married each other.

To cross these happy Lovers, Fortune, that seldom long plays true, so order'd it that Bradamound King of Damascus having heard the Fame of Josian's Beauty, and earnestly desiring to have her to Wife, sent boldly to demand her, of her Father King Ermine, swearing by his
Gods

Gods if she were not sent, according to his desire, he would come with an Army and take her by force, and not only so, but destroy his Country with Fire and Sword: at which insulting Message, King Ermine, being a little alarmed, and much enraged, assembled his Nobles in Council, to consult what ought to be done on this occasion, and at the instance of Josian, who protested against Bradamound; it was agreed that the defiance should be returned, and Bevis, who gladly accepted it, made General of King Ermine's Forces; and for his great Credit amongst the Souldiers, Dubbed him a Knight, from which time we must call him Sir Bevis; so that Forces being every where raised, an Army of 20000 Men were mustered, and fair Josian, the better to furnish out her Knight, brought him a famous Steed called Arundel, almost as renowned as Bucephalus, and having caused him compleatly to be armed, she girded on a Sword called Morglay, the force of whose well tempered edge no Armour could resist; and so clasping him in those Walls of Steel, gave him a gentle Kiss: at which he, smiling, said, Dear Madam, this Favour has made your Knight half a Conquerer before he enters on the War, and be assured no force can overcome the Man that undertakes your Quarrel. And now Sir Bevis being armed and mounted, caused the Trumpets to be sounded and the Banners to be displayed, marshalling his Men in such orders as was admirable in so young a General, who had not been greatly acquainted with the Trains of War; so that now nothing but a Foe being wanting, the Army marched to meet the proud King Bradamound, before he entered the Country to spoil or waste it; and accordingly Sir Bevis soon found him encamped upon a large Plain, but the Pagan King being double the number, set little by it; yet after both Armies had for a while faced each other, and bid defiance, a fearfull Combate ensued, so that the Showers of Arrows in a manner darkened the Sky, and what together with the clashing of Swords, the Shouts of the Victors, the cries of the Vanquished, the neighing of Horses, and the noise of warlike Instruments, it seemed as if the dissolution of all things was at hand, insomuch that the wild Beasts in the forests and mountains stood amazed and trembled, as wondering what so great a clamour and confusion should mean: and because the Sarazens much looked about the Standart of their King to defend it, it being born by one Radison a Giant-like man, Bevis, the sooner to discourage them, furiously with his Sword, broke into that quarter, and making his way over heaps of the slain, dispersing his Foes on every side with a terrible destruction, he charged upon him with his Spear,

22 The Famous and Renowned History of

Spear, which violently entering, his Shield pierced his Armour and ran quite through his Body, so that he fell dead to the ground, and with a horrible groan, breathed out his last: And so proceeding to charge the rest, he soon put them to the rout, and brought away the Standard, which so discouraged the Infidels, that they fell into confusion, and fled into all Parts; when Bradamound, in a rage, supposing to restore the Battel, ranged through his disordered People, and came where Sir Bevis was cutting down whole Ranks, instantly rebiling him by the name of Christian Slave, and urging him to the Combate with many loud reproaches; upon which a dreadfull Fight happened, the one fighting through true courage, and the other through rage and despair; but at length Sir Bevis, with a redoubled blow, cutting through Bradamound's Helmet, which thereupon falling off, and he likewise to the Ground, cried out for mercy, offering Cities, Towns and Castles for the Redemption of his Life, at which Sir Bevis smiling said, is this the courage you shew for faire Josian, to fetch whom, you have taken all these Pains, and caused so much bloodshed, however, though you deserve to dye for your bold presumption, yet since I find you thus humble, make a solemn protestation that you will, whenever it shall be required, make a tributary Vassalage and do Homage to King Ermine, holding your Kingdom at his Pleasure; and I will not only save your Life, which is now in my Power, but let you free from the Swords of the enraged Souldiers, who thirst after your Blood.

King Bradamound being of a proud Temper, paused a while at these Conditions, imposed upon him by the Conqueror, but finding he must consent or lose his Life, with much regret he chose the former, and accordingly Proclamation was made, to spare the Lives of the flying Enemy, of whom already about 20000 were slain, inso much that the Plains blushed, and became slippery with Blood: and now the Battel being intirely won, Sir Bevis giving the Spoil to his Souldiers, returned to King Ermine, to give him an account of his success, who greatly rejoiced thereat: but the Princess had a greater share of the Joy, to find her self not only freed from the man she hated, but in great likelihood to be married to him she most passionately loved; for now the King was so highly pleased with Sir Bevis's brave and generous Conduct, that he recommended his Daughter to his private Entertainment and Reception: so that with his consent he had leave to visit the beautifull Lady in her Chamber, who when they were together by themselves, earnestly beholding him, said, with a sigh, and then a roste Blush over-
spread

spread her Virgin's Face : How long will it be, Sir Knight, before you will fully understand how much I love you, and how passionately ? pardon my free expression, I desire to be your Wife : to which Bevis, over-rabbed with Joy, yet dissembling, as well as he could, the excess of his Passion, replied, Most lovely Maid, it cannot sink into my Thoughts, that she whom Kings have courted, and truly deserves the greatest Potentate on Earth, will condescend to wed a Stranger, who though perhaps nobly born, yet is destitute at present of those mighty Fortunes, that your merit justly requires and abundantly deserves : Thrones and Scepters I have none, nor can I incircle your head with a sparkling Diadem, of which you may otherwise furnish your self.

Sir Bevis expressing himself as aforesaid, and being misconstrued by the fair Josian, she said he slighted and contemned her proffered Love, and therefore sought those excuses, grew angry or appeared seemingly so, upbraiding him with too much neglect and coldness of affection, pressing her resentments so home, that she urged he could not, as he said, be nobly descended and prove so cruel to one that dearly loved him, and so far proceeded on that Subject, that Sir Bevis sensibly finding his honour touched, went discontented from her Chamber ; nor did she at that time further endeavour to stay him : However, soon after having notice that his discontent had created an Indisposition both of body and mind, she sent to comfort him, and in the end payed him a Visit, again unfolding to him the secrets of her Heart ; and there it was concluded between them, that the Prince's becoming a Christian, he should marry her : but knowing her Father would not suffer her to do it upon that condition, it was further agreed, that with all her Jewels and Treasure they should secretly depart for England : but this Conference and agreement, being overheard by two of King Bradamound's Knights, taken in the late Battle, they secretly advised King Ermine of it, and he thereupon consulted them what was to be done to prevent a business that so highly displeased him, for he would not by any means hear that his Daughter should renounce the Religion of her Country, though otherways willing enough she should be married to this renowned Stranger ; so that that he should carry away the Lady by stealth, it was resolved he should be secured till matters could be better understood : but how with honour to do it, the King was at a loss, till in the end, these two bold Counsellors put it into his mind to send him with a Letter to King Bradamound, wherein should be required to make him his Prisoner. This being thought best to take the imputation of dishonour from King Ermine

24 The Famous and Renowned History of

Sir Bevis was sent for, and this Message imposed upon him, under pretence that none was so worthy as himself to receive the Homage of a King he had brought into Subjection : and then a Letter being provided for the purpose, sealed with King Ermine's Signet, contrary to the knowledge of fair Josian, he undertook, upon the honour of his Knighthood to perform the message, adding that peradventure King Bradamound being now in his Strength, might refuse what he in time of danger had promised, but if he might have his Horse and Armour with him, he would force him, if so he refused, to tender his Homage, but being disswaded therefrom by the King, as not convenient on this occasion, he took his leave and departed towards Damascus.

CHAP. V.

How Bevis having conquered King Bradamound's Army, and brought him to do Homage to King Ermine, he and Josian plighted their troth. And how King Ermine purposely sent him to Damascus to have him destroyed. How he threw down the Images there, and fought the whole City, but at last put into a Den of Dragons. What miseries he suffered there, with other things.

SIR Bevis being on his way, mounted, for speed, on a Horse of little strength, and a Sword of small force by his side, as he was riding by a Forrest he espied one in a Palmer's Weed at his repast, who seeing him coming, rose to meet him, and invited him to partake of his slender fare, which Sir Bevis not refusing, alighted and fell too ; when the Palmer began to ask him divers Questions, and amongst the rest, in what Countries he had travelled, and being informed, he further demanded, if he had never in his Travels met with one Bevis an Englishman born at Southampton ; at which Sir Bevis being a little surprized, as wondering who it should be that enquired after him in so strange a Land, demanded why he enquired after him, and who he was : whereupon Sir Terrey, for so was this seeming Palmer named, told him that he being Son to Sir Sabre, and his Father being in great danger to lose his Life, by the Treachery of Sir Murdure of Almain, unless within a time limited he could find a Champion to answer him on his behalf in the Field, for that he had contrived the sending away of Bevis
Son

Son to the Earl of Southampton, who was committed to him to be slain, he had sent him in search of Bevis, to come and he his Champion, whom he knew, by this time, to be of strength sufficient to undertake the Combate, and had charged him, on the honour of his Knighthood, not to return till he had found him; so far had knowledge where he was that he might send to acquaint him with it. To this Sir Bevis replied, That he knew the Earl, and had contracted intimate acquaintance with him, but at present being bound on a Voyage to Damascus, he could no further accommodate him with his presence; however, upon his return, he would so far oblige him in the matter, that Bevis should come to England, and undertake the Combate. Then Sir Terry desired to know in what City or Town he abode, that he might goe to him, and deliver what he had in charge: But Sir Bevis telling him he had passed



his word, not to discover him to any person without his own consent; he could not oblige him in his request; however he might return, and not doubt but he would follow him, for the certainty of which, himself, as he was true a Christian, would become bound and obliged; and so having

loosely embraced each other, they parted, and took their several ways, Bevis for Damascus, and Sir Terry for England. Sir Bevis being come within sight of the City, was wonderfully taken with the pleasantness of it, as being adjoyned with Castles, Towers and stately Palaces, shining with Gold and precious Stones; and as the Gate was placed an Eagle of Gold wondrous large, whose Eyes were two great Carbuncles, which in the night gave a large light to strangers passing thitherward; so that boldly entering, he made towards the Pallace of the King to deliver his Letter, not dreaming it contained matter against his Life: but by the way passing through their heathenish Temple, he espied a great number of People preparing to do a Sacrifice to their Idols with Songs and much false Devotion, yet great inflamed with a Christian zeal, he thrust in amongst the Superstitious rout, and tearing down the Idols, brake them in pieces and trampled them under his feet; which so offended the Pagans that they resolved to put him to Death, with the most exquisite Torments; when gathering thick about him, some of them layd hold of him, but were soon obliged to let go, for perceiving himself in danger, he drew his Sword and dispersed them on every side, scattering the Pavement with their heads and mangled Limbs, insomuch that the Multitude continually encreasing, the Uproar waxed exceeding great, and many that fled from his revengefull Sword, hasted to Alarum the Court, telling the King, that if he did not succour the Citizens with his Guards, there was a Man, or the Devil in the shape of one, who would put them all to the Sword; further adding, he had already destroyed their Gods, in whose power and protection they trusted, and was coming towards the Pallace, killing and beating down all that stood in his way, or opposed him.

At this news, the King caused all his Men to Arm, and as he was issuing over the Bridge, Sir Bevis was come to the foot of it, and perceiving it was the King, made signs that he had a Message to him, greeting him from King Ermine, who at the first sight of him started back, as well knowing who it was; but being incited with armed Men, and perceiving that Sir Bevis had sheathed his Sword, he sternly demanded his business, who, not forgetting his Distance, lending his knee to the Ground, delivered the Letter, the Contents of which were these,

To King Bradmound, King Ermine sendeth Greeting:

WHereas Sir Bevis of Southampton came lately a Stranger into my Court, and occasioned the Quarrel between you and me; in dissuading my Daughter to yield her self your Wife, and has since gone about to make her renounce her Religion, intending privately to carry her away to his own Country, I thought good to advertize you thereof; wherefore, that there may be a right understanding between us, for the future, I not thinking it convenient to lay hands on him my self, have sent him to you to chastize him at your Discretion; wherefore by no means let him scape, for he being once removed I doubt not, but it will be easie to work my Daughter to a compliance with your Demands, that all animosities may cease between us: and so we bid you heartily farewell.

This pleased Bradmound, and made him change his Countenance into terrour, as knowing Sir Bevis was now abandoned by King Ermine, and put into his power to revenge the mischief he had done him, and began immediately to consult what Death or Torment he should be put to, some gave Counsel to Burn him to Ashes, others to flie him alive, others again to draw him through the City, and hang him upon Centers; but at last they concluded to cast him into a deep filthy Dungeon, where two fierce Dragons were kept: and now Sir Bevis plainly perceiving that there was mischief plotted against him, said, Siras I am a Knight, let me dye the Death of a Souldier, in the Field; the which if you grant me a Horse and Armour, to dye valiantly fighting, it will more redound to your Glory, and the courage of the Knights that shall have the honour to slay me. But the King without any reply, not thinking it fit to trust so dreadfull a Man with Arms, who already unarmed, in a manner as he was, had made his City tremble, commanded him to be seized; whereat Sir Bevis grasping a Sword, for he had broke his own in the former Combate, stood upon his defence; and although they drew up the Bridge, and hemmed him in on every side, he killed fifty Knights before he could be taken: but then, weary with continual fighting, and his Sword breaking at the same time, he yielded to fatal necessity; and no sooner had the Infidels got him in their power, but they bound him in strong Chains, and carried him to the Dungeon, where by Cordes they let him down a wonderfull depth: but long he had

not ben there e'er the Dragons perceiving him, came out of the corners where they had made their dens, with terrible Cres and howlings, frightening even those that heard them from above, wherat Sir Bevis finding himself in a great strait, and ready to be devoured by those Monsters, redoubling his force, he burst his Chains in sunder, and found as Fortune would have it in the place where he lay, an old rusty Sword, with which, after a trust fight, in which he received many wounds from their Corps and Claws, he killed the Dragons, and freed himself from the present danger, but suddenly fell into woyle; for having nothing wherewith to subsist, unless the flesh of the Monsters he had slain, which were rank Rotten, he must inevitably perish for hunger; yet Death was not so terrible to him, as the thoughts he should disappoint Sir Sabre, and put his Mistress in great sorrow, who yet knew nothing of his Undertaking, and therefore might conclude he had forsaken her and proved false to his Vows. But whilst he was in this perplexity, his Keepers perceiving from above that he had destroyed the Dragons, advertised the King thereof, who, that he might prolong his Mistress in that noisome place, and make him, as it were, by a living Death, command that every day he should have a Bowl of Bran and Water let down by Rope, with which, and the flesh of Rats and Mice, which he caught in the Dungeon, he subsisted for the space of seven years.

CHAP. VI.

How Sir Bevis killed his Keepers, and escaped from the Dungeon, where he had been seven years, and after that the Grooms, and furnished himself with Horse and Armour. How he killed a Knight and a Giant. How Sir Bevis and John from King Iour, that had Married her, Conquered a Giant, and two Lyons, and arrived at Colen: And what there befell him.

SIR Bevis being thus dead, in the conduct of the Lord, and the Maidens John ignorant of what had befallen him, was given by her father to understand that he had left the Court privately, and was gone for England, where he had married a Princess of great Renown, to whom he was formerly betrothed, and there stood upon his Possessions, with

with an intention never to return; assuring her, that a Merchant had lately brought him this News; upon the recital whereof, the Royal Virgin wept abundantly, accusing him of Ingratitude and Inconstancy, rebelling the whole Sex for his sake, and bowing to live a Virgin, unless Sir Bevis returned; and she found what had been related of him false: however, her Father pressing her in this penible and melancholly mood to comply with King Bradmound's request, and become his Queen; and finding her altogether averse to him, he pitched upon another, recommending him to her choice, viz. Jow King of Mamburat, a powerfull and wealthy Prince in those parts, and by threats and commands, obliged her to join her hands with his, though not her Heart; for although many Emperors, Kings and Potentates were at the wedding, which was celebrated with exceeding Joy and Pomp, she alone was found sorrowfull, often retiring and weeping bitterly for the absence of Sir Bevis, by which she insured her fair Eyes, and much impaired her Beauty; and her Bedding, which is held the custome of those Countreies, being deferred for a month, she, in that time, procured of the wise Magicians of Egypt, then at her Father's Court, such Spells and Enchantments, that being worn, they, by secret power and operation, took away all desire in the King her husband to bereave her of her Virginity; as shall be further mentioned hereafter.

Bevis's Horse, Sword and Armour being in the possession of King Ermine, he bestowed them upon his new Son-in-law, but Arundel, upon the first mounting of King Jow, perceiving it was not his true Master, taking a Career over hedges, Ditches and Places of the like danger, threw him with such force, that he fell, by the mighty buile, much indamaged his Life; which so vexed the King, that he caused him to be sent to his Castle and kept in Chains till he was starved to Death; but fair Josian, for the sake of his Master, daily fed him with her own hands, unknown to the King; and now began to mistrust, that there was some Treachery in the Case, forasmuch as she could not imagine Sir Bevis would leave a Sword, Armour and Horse, he so intirely delighted in, when he might with the same ease, as himself departed, have taken them with him: in which doubt we leade her a while, and return to Sir Bevis.

Sir Bevis still languishing in the noisome Dungeon, every day continued fervent Prayers to God, for the forgiveness of his Sins, and his deliverance from that dismal Place wherein he was; when for the most part his Keepers, who were Pagans, derided him with many blasphemous

30 The Famous and Renowned History of

blasphemies, telling him it was in vain to expect deliverance, for none were able to deliver him out of their hands, and there he might assure himself he should remain till he dyed. When so one day it happened that Sir Bevis, to prevent the execrations of these Witches against the Saviour of the World, resolved in silence to heare out his heart-breathing sorrow, so that they, hearing no noise, concluded him dead, and thereupon one of them descended to see whether it was so or not, that they might take his Body thence, and drag it through the City, in derision of his Christian Profession, and so cast it in a Ditch, or on a Dung-hill without the Walls, as is usual with them in that case; but he no sooner came down by a Rope, e'er Sir Bevis seized on him, and clapping his strong hands about his Neck, made him pass crying out: at what



time the other Keeper calling to know whether Sir Bevis was dead or not, he himself answered in a feigned voice, assuring him he was dead, desiring him withall, to come down, and assist him in helping up the Body; the other Keeper believing this to be true, immediately descended, but had scarcely reach'd the Ground when Sir Bevis with one blow of his
Fitt

Fist broke his Neck in lunder; whereupon falling on his Knees, and giving thanks that he had thus avenged himself upon these Blasphemers and thereby wrought his own Liberty, he ascended by the Rope they had let down, and found it to be about the time of midnight, yet were there lights in the Stables, where the Grooms were dressing their Horses; and now resolving to mount and arm himself, he broke open the Door upon them, and with a Bar, to prevent their Out-cryes, layed them in an everlasting sound: when taking one of the best Horses, with a Sword, Spear and compleat Armour, he mounted, and coming to the Gate where the Porter waited, told him, that Sir Bevis was escaped, and the Court was in pursuit of him, wherefore he must immediately open the Gate, which he, being ignorant of what had passed in the Dungeon and Stable, did with little difficulty, and let the Champion pass; but soon the Alarm was taken, and News brought to King Bradmound,



that Sir Bevis had escaped, and killed his Keepers and the Grooms, whereat much enraged, he caused him to be pursued in all haste, when Sir Grandures

dures a bold Knight, much relying upon his strength, mounted upon Trunchice, a swift horse, and over-running all the rest, overtook him a considerable distance from the City, and desyed him to the Combate, with many reproaches to which Sir Bevis replied, That if he overcame him, Fame more befriended him than valour; yet both putting their Spears in their Belts, they ran furiously against each other, so that Sir Grandures was tumbled to the Ground, yet rising and drawing his Sword he came at Sir Bevis who did the like, and after some blows were given and received, a full stroak, with redoubled force, falling upon his helmet clove it, with his Head, in sunder; whereupon Sir Bevis leaving him dead upon the ground, mounted Trunchice, and passed on: but being weak through hunger, and perceiving a great Troop in pursuit of him, even at his Heels, despairing to overcome so great a number, he took with his Horse, an Arm of the Sea, and swam to the further Shoar, and by that means escaped, none daring to venture after him.

Sir Bevis having thus escaped his Foes, began now to faint, through hunger; and thereupon espying a Cattle before him, and a beautiful Lady, leaning over the Wall, he made up to it, and acquainted her with his necessities, intreating her to supply him, with such Provision as she had, telling her he was a Christian Knight, who was upon the Search of Adventures, and that if it lay in his Power, he would requite her kindness, but she hearing he was a Christian, commanded him immediately to be gone, saying, That her Husband was a bloody Pagan Giant, and that if he knew he was there, he would suddenly come out and destroy him, as he done many; but this nothing daunted Sir Bevis, who repved he had rather dye in Battle than through hunger, and therefore he was resolved to Dine there that day: Scarce had he ended these words but out came the Giant, and staring on him with a grim visage, said, What art thou Fellow? and where camest thou by that Horse, which if I mistake not, is my Brother Grandure's, whom thou hast stole? but however, I shall chastize thee for thus sawcily approaching my Cattle: and thereupon, e'er Sir Bevis could well reply, and give him an account, how he had gotten the Horse, he came at him with a huge and weighty Battle Ax, but missing him, he struck his Horse with such force that he felled him to the Ground; but Sir Bevis leaping nimbly off, charged with such fury, that he made the Giant give Ground; who retiring at a distance took his Bow that hung at the Wall, and shot at him with a forked Arrow, which entered his shoulder and greatly pained him, yet the pain being more incaged, he followed him up to close, that

that with a forcible blow, between the Giants neck and shoulders, where his Helmet was open, he struck off his head, and his body thereupon falling to the ground made it tremble; at this the Lady screeched out, and would have fled to the Woods; but Sir Bevis promising to do her no harm, she was at last contented to stay, and set before him such provision as the Castle afforded; and then setting free such Prisoners as he found there, he departed to take a view of the Holy Land, where at Jerusalem, he was kindly received by the Patriarch, and there he made a vow for the sake of fair Josian, never to marry any but a spotless Virgin; and now considering it was too late for him to go for England, to be Sir Sabres Champion: and of which enterprize he had been defeated by the treachery of King Ermine, he resolved to go disguised into Armenia, to know the cause why the King, who had so much deserved of him, had so perfidiously dealt with him? but the rather to know what was become of the fair Princess? the disappointing of whom more sensibly grieved him, than all his other sufferings; and whilst he was mulling on this matter, a Knight overtook him, who had been of his former acquaintance, and related to him all that had passed on these occasions, further informing him, that Queen Josian though she was married against her will, still kept him in remembrance, giving alms for his sake to a great number of Palmers, and enquiring of every one what was become of him. This did not a little revive the spirits of Sir Bevis, and put him upon a more earnest enquiry, especially where he might have a sight of his fair Mistress, and being informed she kept her Court in the Castle of Mambrat, he hasted thither.

Being arrived in the City and hearing the Queen gave alms to Palmers, he put himself in such a weed, and leaving his horse and armour in his Inn, hasted to the Castle gate, and there amongst the rest passed for a Palmer; but long he had not staid there, before the Queen came with her Alms, the King and his Train being then gone a hunting, and when she had distributed her bounty, and gently enquired of every one, whether they had lately seen or heard of Sir Bevis of Southampton, but not meeting with any such news as she wished, she retired to her Cloister, and in this manner bemoaned her self: Alas, said she, for the good Knight Sir Bevis! he is gone and I shall never see him more; how could so brave a Knight be so much cruel, and unkind to a Virgin, that so highly esteemed and adored him; sure the best of men could never be guilty of the worst of crimes; it must surely then, be that some who envied our peace and happiness has conspired by treason to separate

us, though it cannot be in their power to extinguish my love towards him; for a Queen as I am, I would willingly be disrobed of my Royalty, to wander with that gallant Youth through Desarts or Wildernesses, and think nothing too much to endure or suffer for his sake; whom I so dearly love; But O hard fortune, I shall never see him more! This said, she burst forth into a flood of tears; which Sir Bevis, who had all this while hearkned under the window noting, could not but let fall some tears to hear hers company, and finding an opportunity to speak to Boniface her Page, he desired him to acquaint the Queen, that he had a secret to impart to her, that highly concern'd her welfare; which being accordingly done, she ordered he should attend her coming down, in the retiring room, expecting from this Palmer, as most people usually do what they earnestly wish, some news of Sir Bevis.

Long it was not before she came thither, when Sir Bevis after reverence in a profound manner done, said, fair Queen, I had you enquire this day for Bevis of Southampton, but not being willing to speak the knowledge I have of that Knight in publick, I have presumed upon this private audience. And does he live, said the fair Queen, being almost extorted at the mention of his name: He does, replied Sir Bevis, and for your sake, has undergone a thousand miseries, in a seven years imprisonment in a dungeon, and run many other hazards, though now all to no purpose, seeing you have for ever taken your self from him, by being given into the arms of another; And by whose contrivance, said the Queen, could he fall into such danger as you say? By the treachery of your Father, replied Sir Bevis, who betrayed him to the power of King Bradmound, his mortal enemy. Is it possible, said the Queen, then all is true, that my fears suggest, and I am wretched; with that she fell into a sound, but Sir Bevis taking her in his arms in the best wise comforted her, who thereupon reviving, and knowing his voice, said, Ah and is it my Love, my life, my dear Bevis, and does he live! and here she had fainted again with too much excess of Joy, had he not he'd her up, so that coming to her self, and having recounted to each other all that had happened, to cross their Loves: it was agreed between them, upon her declaring her self to be a pure Virgin, that the King being absent, he should take her thence to any land, where ever he pleased, and thereupon ordered at his request, her Page to fetch his Horse Arundel (who hearing his Masters voice had broke his chains) his Sword Morglay, and his

his Armour he left in the City, and to prepare her Equipage instantly; which being all in a readines they mounted, and mounting the Page, who would accompany his Queen, upon the Horse Sir Bevis left in the Inn, they with much joy and secrecy departed the City; but far had not they gone, but they perceived the Country in pursuit of them, upon notice the Queen was missing; whereupon Sir Bevis would have turned back, to have fought the pursuers, whilst the Queen and her Page, might have opportunity to escape; but he being as careful of his safety, as her own, would not consent; but rather chose to make what speed they could out of the Territories of the King; and so successful they were, that by passing through Forreits and By-ways, they lost the pursuers; but now night coming on, and the Queen being weary, and no house near, they were obliged to take up their lodging in a Rokeby cave: But whilst Sir Bevis was gone in search of such provision as that wild place afforded, a Lyon and a Lyoness entred, it being it seems the place of their repose, to defend them against whom, Boniface the Queens Page drew his sword, and maintained a stout Combat, in hope Sir Bevis might in the mean time come to his rescue; but he not doing it, and the other proving too weak, was immediately devoured; but the Queen protected by her Royalty, as the Daughter of a King, and her unsported Virginity remained safe; but no sooner Sir Bevis approached the Cave, but he cryed out to him to fly and save his life, giving him to understand the danger, and what else had happened, but his dauntless courage could not be afraid, for resolutely entering, as suspecting his fair Mistress in more danger than she was, he came upon them with such fury, that after a long Combat, not without receiving several gripes and wounds, he laid them dead at her feet; and by this he was further confirmed, that she had preserved her Virginity, notwithstanding she had been seaven years a Bride, and thereupon enquired with intermixtures of many tender kisses, by what means she had done it, who accordingly told him how it happened: and so having refreshed themselves with some Venison he had brought, which they roasted in the Cave, the fair Queen, such is the power of love condescending, to cook it. The next morning, when the Sun beams began to dart from the East, they mounted and kept on their way; but as if fortune conspired to cross them, they at the turning of a Forrest, met a huge and monstrous Giant, whom King Jour had sent out to trabel all night in search of them, who being satisfied he was right, by the description

giben, straddled cross the way like a Colloßus, and with a mighty club in his hand forbad their passage further, saying he was not a little glad he had found them, that he might carry them bound on his back to Mambrat, there to be punished by King Jour as they deserved. But



Sir Bevis nothing afraid of his stern visage, that might reasonably have affrighted any man, told him his business lay another way, and that if he did not instantly remove, he would cut his passage through him with his sword, at which the Giant in disdain let up a roar, that all the Forrest trembled, and came at Sir Bevis, who the better to avoid the force of the club, quitted his horse, and nimbly traversing his ground, gave him many wounds, to revenge which, whilst he overreached himself, thinking with a full blow to dash Sir Bevis in peices, he stumbled and fell, nor could he by reason of his unweildiness, recover till Sir Bevis was upon him, and being about to take off his head, he cryed out for quarter, promising all his life after to be his Servant, which at the intreaty of Queen Josian was granted, and Asca-
part,

part, for so was the Giants name, swollen to be true to the Conqueror, and thereupon they went to the next Port, where lay a Ship ready to sail, but refusing to take them in, Ascapart, having obtained leave of Sir Bevis, seized upon the Vessel, and held it with a strong hand, in spite of sails, wind and oars, till by force he entered and drove the Sailors out of it, then taking Sir Bevis and the Queen in one arm, and his Horse in another, he carried them on board, his strength being almost incredible, for as the story has it, he was thirty foot in height and twelve in circumference, so that manning by his sole strength the sails and tackle he transported them to Colen, where Queen Jolian was baptized by the Bishop, and received into the Christian Communion, but Ascapart straddling quite over the fount, and the peoples heads, that were near it, would not consent to it, but crying out, Ah Churl, wilt thou drench me, I am too big to be drenched by thee, and so departed.

CHAP. VII.

How Sir Bevis fought with, and killed a dreadful Dragon at Colen, obtained forces of the Bishop his Uncle, sailed for England to recover his heritage, and by a wile got Armour and Horses of Sir Mordure, then taking part with Sir Sabre, he sent the other defiance, &c.

SIR Bevis being come to Colen, and the fame of his valiant deeds and glorious achievements, having reached that place before, he was highly welcomed, and the people were overjoyed, for now they hoped by his prowess, to be delivered from the plague of their Country, which had destroyed so many of them, and layd many places waste, viz. a dreadful Dragon, who kept a Cave not far from the City, and that night had poisoned a Knight, whom many of the Inhabitants held invincible, and not to be conquered by mortal might; however at the cries and intreaties of the Inhabitants, contrary to the knowledge of the Queen, who would not have suffered him to have undertaken so dangerous an enterprise, Sir Bevis and Ascapart went early in the morning to seek the Monster, and scarcely had they approached his

Cave.

Cave, when putting out his head he gave such an horrible yell, that Ascapart herely supposing it to be the Devil, would advance no further, whereat Sir Bevis began to smile, saying, I thought you had not feared a whole Army, and are afraid of a Monster? come take courage and you shall only be a looker on, whilst I finish the work; and by this time the hideous Monster being gotten out of his Cave, greedy of prey came at Sir Bevis, lifting up his crest and casting fire and poyson out of his mouth, his eyes burning like two Beacons, horribly hissing with a triple king, and a tail of infinite length, against whom the Knight ran forcibly with his spear, but his scales being harder than Bricks, it burst in pieces and shivered in the Air; whereupon he drew his trusty Sword, and laid at him furiously, but could by no means wound him, when the Dragon with his tail giving him a stroke, beat him from his Horse, and very much bruised him, having likewise with his talants rent his Armour; but Sir Bevis nothing dounted, avoiding as nimbly as he might, the stroke and striking as he saw occasion; but in the end the Dragon casting poyson on him, and infecting the Air with his venomous breath, caused him a little to faint, and retireing towards a Well, he perceived the Monster to make a stop some paces from it, and not to advance further, which gave him a breathing time; so that plainly perceiving, there was extraordinary virtue in the well, by reason of a Saint-like Virgins washing in it, that kept off his infectious enemy, he proceeded to drink some of the water, which he had no sooner done, but he found his vigour renewed, and his strength as at first, so that as often as he found himself annoyed with the poyson, he retired thither as to a sanctuary, and being refreshed went again to the Combat; so that the Dragon being much bruised, and perceiving he could not overcome the Knight, began to take wing, where espying a bare place, not covered with scales or defence, Sir Bevis resolutely leapt in and sheathed his sword in his side, following the thrust so forcibly that it pierced his heart, when with a horrible roar, as if a whole army of men had groaned out their last, he fell dead at his feet; of which victory Sir Bevis being exceeding glad, raised the scales of his neck, and cutting off his head, bore it into the City as in triumph, being met without the wall by old and young, with songs and musick, styling him their Deliverer, causing Bells to ring, and Bonfires to be made, and as a perpetual memory of this Victory, placed the head upon the highest Tower in the City. Sir Bevis growing more
and

and more in esteem with the Citizens of Colen, and knowing that the Bishop of that City was his Fathers Brother, he resolved to sollicite him for Aid against Sir Murdure who kept his heritage, of the Earlom of Southampton from him, and taking his opportunity, when they were private together, he said, Sir, you know my Father, your Brother was unjustly slain by the connivance of my Mother, and now the muttherer detains my Heritage; wherefore give Counsel, whether I shall attempt by force of Arms the regaining of it or desist, and by your wisdom am I content be ruled, although I know Sir Sabre my other Uncle is already contending for it. 'Tis true replied the Bishop, and every year on a certain day they wage a mortal Battle, wherein one or other of their party is slain: wherefore it is my opinion, that you ought to contend for it your self, as being the true Heir to the Earl your Father, and to further you in this matter, I promise to aid you with an hundred men at my own charge.



Sir Bevis glad of the profer made him by the Bishop, went to
 Josian

40 The Famous and Renowned History of

Josiah, and acquainted her with this new undertaking, laying before her the necessity of it, and withal told her he would leave her in that City sufficiently provided for, till the danger was over, and then fetch her in pomp, to possess their rightful heritage, and although she was unwilling to leave his company, and could not part without tears, yet seeing it must be so she consented, and so with a kind kiss for a time they bid a due to each other; for the men being shipped Sir Bevis went aboard, and within a while sailing came to an anchor, in a Port about two miles from Southampton, where Sir Bevis being destitute of Armour to furnish his men, thought of a stratagem to obtain it in this manner: viz. he sent a Knight to the Castle of Sir Murdure to inform him; that understanding there was a great difference between him and another Knight named Sir Sabre, and that a Battle was shortly to be fought between them, an Almain Captain with a Band of resolute Souldiers, was come to offer his service, provided he would furnish his men with Arms and Armour, that they might appear according to their quality, or else being Souldiers of Fortune, they were resolved to make the like offer to his Enemy, by whom they doubted not but to be entertained.

Sir Murdure kindly accepted this proffer, upon the condition proposed, and intreated them to land, which accordingly they did, and Sir Bevis with his men were highly treated, both by Sir Murdure and the Countess Sir Bevis's Mother, who knew him not, for he had changed his name to that of Sir Gerard, ordering his men to call him by no other; when as Sir Murdure thus began, Noble Stranger, it may be you are ignorant of the cause that occasions this difference between me and Sir Sabre, a hardy Knight whose residence is now in the Isle of Wight, and this it is, so it happened, that Sir Guy being slain by misfortune in a neighbouring Forrest, who was Earl of this Town, I married the Lady his Countess my present Wife, and she having had one Son by the Earl named Bevis, who proving extravagant and expensive when of age I bought his Heritage of him, and he having consumed the money he received for it, left the Land and has not since been heard of; notwithstanding this Sir Sabre who is his Uncle, being of late grown rich and powerful lays claim to it, and with many inroads and fierce Encounters disturbs and invades my possession, and now I have informed you of the justness of my cause, I hope it will exalt your Courages to defend my right.

Sir Bevis having heard the foregoing relation and knowing it to be

he fabulous, had much ado to contain himself, and refrain from killing the murtherer of his Father, and the insurer of his Honour, in his own Castle; but considering it would be more generous, to do it in the field, he check'd at this time his anger, to wait a nobler opportunity, and so dissembling the matter, he renewed his request for Armour, Horses, and Shipping, protesting, if he might have them, to sail immediately to the Isle of Wight, and there put an end to the contention, by making Sir Sabre his Prisoner, and bringing him bound to his presence. At this Sir Murdure was well pleased, and ordered all things to be provided according as had been desired, hastening them to the enterprise, who being accordingly furnished with what they desired, set sail and landed in the Island, at what time Sir Sabre being near the Shore, and perceiving Ships putting men on land, supposed them Enemies, and thereupon sent for his forces to oppose them; but being convinced of the contrary, upon Sir Bevis causing his Fathers Banner to be displayed, well known to him, and by that being assured it was his Nephew, he hastened to welcome him, and with much joy lead him to his Castle, and there they made report to each other, of all that had befall them since they parted; and thereupon Sir Bevis calling a Knight to him, and no longer desirous to to dissemble who he was, or refrain laying claim to his Heritage, sent him to Sir Murdure, to let him know how he had been mistaken and imposed upon, and that he immediately expected a surrender of the Earldom; and would notwithstanding punish him for treacherously killing his Father: when the Messenger came with this message, Sir Murdure was at dinner with divers Friends, making great merriment, as not doubting by the help of his supposed Friends, to be revenged on Sir Sabre his mortal Enemy; but upon the delivery of the message, finding himself deceived in his expectation, he grew exceeding wrath, and drawing his Daggar, being on the other side of the Table, he threw it with great force at the Knight, but missing him, it struck into the breast of his own Son, who was then waiting at the board, whereupon he fell down dead, and the other fled, relating all that he had said and seen, to Sir Bevis, who gave him for this service forty pounds.

CHAP. VIII.

How Sir Bevis and Sir Mordure prepared for War. How Josian had like to have been Ravished; and how she was rescued from the Flames, and brought together with the Gyant Ascapart, to the Isle of Wight: and what other matters happened.

SIR Bevis, as we said, being in the Isle of Wight, we must there leave him a while, and return to Josian whom we left at Colen, and with her the Giant Ascapart as her Guard, to prevent any danger that might befall her. So it fell out, That Josian had not been long here, after the departure of Sir Bevis, but Sir Miles an Earl of that Country, casting his Eyes upon her admirable Beauty, fell desperately in love with her, and began in a passionate manner, to court her to his pleasure, but she refusing his proffers with disdain, he resolved if he could not have his Will of her fairly, to have it by force, and in a manner told her his intent, to which she replied, Sir, although Sir Bevis is absent, yet have I here with me Ascapart, that will not stand to any such meanes, he having understood in whom she reposed her confidence, resolved to get him out of the way, whilst he was his wicked purpose, and to writing a Letter to him, in Sir Bevis's name, how she should immediately come to him, to the Castle in the Boat standing a League from the Shoar: the unthinking Giant went, when he to soone entered the Castle, but it was shut upon him, by those that carried him, and the boat, as Sir Miles had agreed with the Boatmen, immediately rowed back again; and then he made his first attempts upon fair Josian, telling her what he had done with Ascapart, and now she had nothing to hope in, but must yield to his pleasure or dye; whereupon she secretly sent a trusty Messenger, to certify Sir Bevis of the danger she was in, which required his speedy aid: and then to delay the false Knight, she told him, if he would marry her, he should have his will of her, but if he otherways attempted it, she would rather dye than suffer it to be done.

Sir Miles, as I said, being passionately in love with the fair Queen, took not at any thing she proposed, so that he might enjoy her, and having told

told her he would assuredly do it, and thereupon obtaining a kiss, the day was appointed, to be the next, and thereupon he prepared all manner of sumptuous Cheer and Husick, inviting many Barrons, Knights, and Ladies to his wedding, and so married they were early in the morning, and the day being spent in feasting; when it grew night and Supper ended, fair Josian was led to her Bide-Chamber, and soon after, impatient of delay, came Sir Miles with many attendants, but she intreated him for modesties sake to send away his Train, and she would be his Chamberlain; so that at his command all departing, and they left together, she finding now no other way to save her honour, made a slip-knot of her Girdle and casting it over his Neck, strangled him, and afterward hung him upon a beam. And his Barrons and Knights finding him not abroad in the Morning, as he was wont, imputing it to his new Love Incounters with the fair Bide, every one wishing himself in his place; some went to hunting, and others to the Church; but coming home at noon, and yet not finding him out of his Chamber, they had great marvel, insomuch that one of them went to see what was the matter, and opening the door, said, Arise Earl Miles, for you have slept a great while, wherefore I cannot but think your head akes, will you please to have a Caudle? Nay, replied Josian, I will undertake his Head shall ake no more, for I have unknit the wedding, and yonder you may see him hanging, my honour he shall never destroy, though for what I have acted, you may do with me as you please.

The death of Sir Miles once known to his Friends, they made great sorrow for it, and with much anger proceeded to burn the fair Josian at a stake, so that the Fire being set in order, and kindled by the Sea Abbe, Ascapart, who beheld it from the Castle, imagining that Queen Josian his Mistress was in danger burst in under the Iron gates, and entering a Fishers boate, just come into the Port, he rowed himself to the place where the Fire was, and found it to be true, as he had dread, for there he beheld the Queen in her shift, ready to be put into the fire, and whilst he was devising how to rescue her, Sir Bevis came riding up, and seeing Ascapart, said, Chief where has thou been? where has thou left Josian my fair Queen, whom I gave thee in charge, that she is thus forced to send for me to deliver her from danger? whereupon asking his pardon, he told him all that had happened, and shewed him in what danger the Queen stood, who had before their coming been sacrificed in the Flames, had

not the Priest been long in chiding her. This sight so enraged Sir Bevis, that bidding Ascapart follow him, he broke through the throng, and with his Sword cut all in pieces before him, in so much that the people fled amazed, crying on every hand for mercy, whilst Ascapart on the other side, laid them on heaps with his Club, killing and haining whole ranks at a blow, and having made great slaughter and cleared the Coast, Josian being left alone, Sir Bevis caused her to cloath her self, and mount behind him, and together with Ascapart they took shipping, and sailed to the Isle of Wight, where they were lovingly received by Sir Sabre, and his Knights. Josian returning great thanks to Heaven for her deliverance, and there related to Sir Bevis all that had befall her, &c.

CHAP. IX.

How Sir Bevis and Sir Murdure mustered their Armies, and of the mortal Battle fought between them, in which the latter was overthrown, and taken Prisoner. How he was boiled alive, and how the Countess his Wife, broke her Neck; and how Sir Bevis took possession of his Estate, &c.

SIR Bevis and Sir Sabre, resolving to pursue Sir Murdure to death, sent their summons into all parts, to require their Friends to come to their Aid, sending, the better to encourage them, gifts of Gold and Silver very liberally, so that many Earls, Barons, and Knights came flocking to their Standard, with their Pages, and their Attendants, who according to their Degrees were listed, and entered into the Service; of which Sir Murdure having notice, was exceedingly fretted in his mind, and therefore consulted with the Countess his Wife, what was best to be done for their safeties, who advised him to send to his Brother the Emperour, and she would do the like to her Father the King of Scots, to let them know their distress, and require their speedy Aid, which she doubted not to obtain, with many more Knights of Renown, in England and Wales, and then like a Tempest falling upon Bevis, Sabre and their Fellows, you may soon put

put them to the flight, wherefore, said he, in no manner let your Courage fail you.

This Council Sir Murdure immediately put in practice; nor did he fail therein; for a great many came dayly to him, and amongst the rest the King of Scots, with five thousand choise Souldiers; and Sir Morris of Vain, sent by the Almain Emperour, with four thousand men



at Arms; he having three thousand under his Banner before, whereupon, gathering them in one place, he said, Lordings, you that are come to my Aid, have no doubt heard of the strife between me and Sir Sabre, and now another is entered into the Quarrel, to take part with him, one Sir Bevis by name, threatening to slay me, and to take away my Land, and Possessions, and for that intent, has brought with him a monstrous Giant, whose grim visage may at first perhaps terrifie you; but being well armed, and more in number than they, I doubt not, but we shall so deal with them as to make them repent their rash undertaking. This said, he commanded all the Host

to

to arm and go aboard the Ships he had prepared, resolving to assault Sir Bevis and Sir Sabre, in the Fleet of Wight; hoping, thro' his sudden coming, to surprize them at unawares, but scarce were they beginning to land, before Sir Sabre upon the Castle espied them, and informed Sir Bevis of their arrival, telling him he had never seen so great a host in those parts; to which Sir Bevis replied, that their number mattered not, though they were ten to one, seeing they were in a ~~strong castle~~ and therefore resolving to give them battle, he divided his host, reducing three thousand under his own Banner, and Leading, and three thousand he put under the command of Sir Sabre, leaving a fourth with three thousand more to guard the Castle, and succour them if there should be need; saying, that so many fresh men would stand him in great stead, when the battle was at the height, and so routed a march to be made; which Sir Murgure understanding, encouraged his Men and led them in order, making of them three Battles; the first he led himself, the second was commanded by the King of Scots, and the third by Sir Morris of Vain, each consisting of ten thousand men, where they had by the way, increased to the former number; and then both Armies facing a while, and the Generals encouraging their Men, the bloody blast was sounded, whereupon Sir Morris de Vain ran against Sir Sabre with great fury, so that their Lances shivering they drew their Swords, and began a dreadful fight, but after many wounds on either part, Sir Morris was beaten from his Horse as dead, and there had been slain, had not his Men from all parts pressed furiously to rescue him: whilst this was doing Sir Bevis pressed on, killing many on either hand till he broke through where the King of Scots fought; who seeing him come in that desperate manner, prepared to receive him; but after a hot dispute between them, the King was unhorsed, and his Helm burst in sunder, whereupon crying out for succour, his Men from all parts thrust desperately, between Sir Bevis and him, and were there a great number of them slain, insomuch that the heaps of dead bodies, stoped the way of the Conqueror.

Soon after the King was beaten down, he retired out of the battle, to refresh himself, and having put on fresh Armour, and remounted he came again with great fury to the Fight; so that great slaughter ensued, and Sir Bevis still cutting through the Battle making horrible destruction wheresoever he came, advanced so far that he broke into the press where Sir Murgure had slain and unhorsed many, laying Trai-

tho, Let those alone and turn the other way; but Sir Murdure seeing it was Sir Bevis, who had vowed his death; he used many endeavours to turn the fight; but Sir Bevis pressing on, and thinking to give him a forcible blow, thereby to dispatch him at once, he by swiftly turning his horse avoided it, yet the sword falling on his horse, clove his crupper in sunder, so that he fell down dead; but Sir Murdure was remounted by his Men, and a while made resistance, but finding himself to weak for his adversary, he retired within the ranks of his Men, and left them to the fury of Sir Bevis who mounted on Arundel his Steed, laid about him on every side, with his trusty sword Morglay, nor did his horse fail with his heels and teeth to fight courageously, inflicting to many their mortal wounds; so that the plain wherein they fought, blisped with blood, and was covered with dead bodies, so that the number of his Enemies was lessened; and at the signal given Alcapan advanced with his men on foot, for he feared of his monstrous size no horse could bear him, and with his huge club overthrew whole squadrons in so much that he drove a thousand men before him, like a flock of sheep to the sea-side, who hearing a loud cry, leaped into the waves, and were most of them drowned; but a very few getting to the ships that lay at anchor in the Road, and then returning where his Men fought, he broke through the main Battle of Scots, and carried all before him, making lanes wheresoever he came, till he arrived where Sir Bevis was fighting, and did some wonders.

Sir Bevis no longer held Alcapan, but calling him to him, said, Mark well the person that fight on rounder Steed, and be sure you let him not escape our hands, for that is Sir Murdure the causer of all this mischief; whereupon Alcapan in all haste made thitherward, and when Sir Murdure would have fled from him, he caught him in his Arms, horse and Man, and bore him in spite of the resistance that was made from the Castle; and now Sir Morris being slain by Sir Sables, and the King of Scots being no longer able to maintain the Battle, the Soldiers fled on all parts; which the King perceiving and not being able to restrain the flight fled likewise, and getting into a Ship, prepared for that purpose, he sailed away Westward to a strange Castle of his in the Sea. And now Sir Murdure being in the Castle, he was condemned to be put into a Cauldron of boiling Pitch and Brimstone, where he miserably perished; and this he had as a punishment for the murder of Sir Guy Father to Sir Bevis and Earl of Southampton; of which the Countess his Wife being informed.

41 The Famous and Renowned History of

How Sir Bevis was married to Queen Julian, and the honours that were done him. His Horse having killed King Conars Son, he

amured the Land to save him, and went to seek adventures in
 CHAP. X
 How Sir Bevis was married to Queen Julian, and the honours that were done him. His Horse having killed King Conars Son, he



Being thus rid of of his mortal Enemies, Sir Bevis and his noble
 Companions, took leave of the Isle of Wight, and sailed to
 Southampton, where finding his Mother dead, by the means afore said,
 he caused her, notwithstanding, to be honourably buried; and he took
 possession

possession of his Castle, and Heritage, and sending for the Bishop of Colen, and many other noble Personages, he was by the said Bishop, married to his beloved Queen Josian, and never was Queen so willing to be disrobed of her Royalty, nor Knight so pleased with a Queen; and soon after going to London, to do homage to King Edgar for his Earldom, and having told him his name, and by what right he claimed that Heritage, the King made him Marshal of England, delivering the Staff that his Father Sir Guy had before him: so that returning home he was highly esteemed and honoured by King, Peers and Pleasants spending his estate liberally and in giving Alms remembering from his 7 years imprisonment what it was to suffer hunger.

Yet growing great in Offices and places of honourable trust, he at last stirred up the envy of one Sir Brian of Cornwall against him, as having some of the Offices bestowed upon him by the King; that were formerly his; so that about Whitsontide when sundry Knights were courting and racing on their gallant Steeds, forty pounds in gold was proposed for a three mile Course on the Horse that run best; when Sir Bevis being present and knowing none might compare to Arundel, he undertook in honour of the day to ride with the rest, and although two Knights having interpreted the start were got half a mile before, Sir Bevis gave Arundel the reins, who flew forth like the wind, and immediately overtook them, and passing by, was at the Races end before they could imagine he was gotten two miles, which made the Kings Son so much in love with the Horse for his goodnells, and for whole sake, as the story says, Sir Bevis burst the Castle of Arundel, calling it after his Horses name; that he desired at any rate to have him, but Sir Bevis requested of him to ask any thing else and he should freely have it, yet as for his Horse no Gold, nor Castles, nor Towns, nor Favour could allure him to part with him, upon which the Prince watching his opportunity, resolved to take him by force out of the stable, but as he attempted to do it, Arundel knowing it was not his Master, lifted up his Heels, and gave him such a blow on the Head that his brains flew out.

When King Edgard heard his own Son was slain, and the manner how, he was exceeding wroth, and assembling his Council, proposed to them, that since Sir Bevis denying his Horse to his Son, had made him attempt what occasioned his death, it was fit that he should dye for it a cruel death, urging that he might be drawn to pieces with wild Horses; but his Council declared they could pass

50 The Famous and Renowned History of

no such sentence upon him, seeing he no hand in the death of the Prince. But Sir Brian of Cornwall, resolving to do him a displeasure, starting up, said, Though they could not indeed meddle with Sir Bevis for this matter, yet the Horse ought to be slain; which was agreed on all hands: whereupon Sir Bevis humbly besought the King, that rather than he should loose his Horse, he would permit him to abjure the Land, which being granted, he surrendered up his Offices and places of Honour, which was that which Sir Brian aimed at, and made over his Lordships and Heritage to his Uncle Sir Sabre; and so with Josian Sir Terre and Ascapart, he took his leave of England, and from this time Ascapart plotted how he might bring it about to seize Josian, and carry her back to King Jour, of which more hereafter.

CHAP. XI.

How Josian was brought to bed of two Children in a Forrest, and was carried away by a Gyant. How Sir Bevis disposed of the Children. How he jested, and won a fair Lady for Sir Terre; and how Sir Sabre recovered Josian and killed the Giant.

SIR Bevis and his Company, being now again in a strange Land, and Josian by this time great with Child, as they rid through a Forrest, she fell in trael, so that alighting they cut down boughs with their Swords, and made her a Bower for her conveniency, paving it with Rushes and soft Leaves, and offered their assistance to help her in that extreimity, but she through modesty excusing it, desired them to retire, and leave her to the protection of Heaven; so that setting Ascapart as a sentinel at a distance, to watch that no rude person or wild beast might approach, to annoy or disturb her, Sir Bevis and Sir Terry went to seek for somewhat for her refreshment; during which space Ascapart, when she was delivered of two Sons, took her on his Back in the woful condition she was in, in vain crying for help, her Lord being out of hearing, and hasted through Woods and Forrests over Hills, Rocks and Mountains towards Mambrat, thre to deliver her to King Jour her former husband in hopes of a
great

great reward and honour; so that when Sir Bevis and Sir Terry returned, they found only the Children in the Tower, and perceiving Ascapart gone, they easily guessed at what had befallen, and made great sorrow for this loss, but finding it no boot to stay there Sir Bevis wrapped up the Children in a rich mantle their Mother had left behind her, and passing on met a man, of whom they inquired, if he saw not a Giant carrying a Lady that way, who answered he did not; then said Sir Bevis, what is your business? he replied, I am a Forrester, then will you, said he, take home with you this Child, and cause it to be christened by the name Guy, and here is ten marks in hand, and when you have kept it seaven years, inquire for one Bevis of Southampton, and bring it to him, and you shall have forty of Gold for so doing: The man upon these conditions, having gladly received the Infant, Sir Bevis and Sir Terry passed on, and meeting with a Fisher-man, disposed of the other in the same sort, directing his name to be Miles.

Long these Champions rid together, yet could they get no sight nor tidings of Ascapart, who went through Woods and Byways to prevent discovery, nor rested they till they entered a fair Town, and there betook themselves to an Inn to rest; but long they had not been there, ere looking out at the Windows, they saw a gallant Train of Horse-men, exceedingly well mounted on horses with rich Trappings, and Brevards on every side displaying their Arms and Banners, which made them enquire of their Host, the occasion of so great a concourse, who told them that on the morrow there would be held a great Jousting in that Town, for a fair Virgin, Daughter to the Duke, who being old and not expecting long to live, for the honour he bears to Arms, has set her the prize, and with her, all his Lands and Possessions after his death, of this valour who can win her, by carrying the day from the rest of the Knights, Earls, Dukes and Barons.

For this news, the English Champions gave him a Reward, and agreed between themselves, to be ready to enter the List early in the morning; when in the mean time Sir Bevis for the device on his Shield, prepared a Lyon Rampant in a field Gules; and Sir Terry a Unicorn in a field Argent, that they might the better be known, and noted by the Lady, during the Combat, whose name was Elmoor the Fair. So sooner had the Sun given light to the world, but the Trumpets sounded, and when the Ladies had taken their

places, the King's came forthed forth: when the Emperor of Al-
 mains Son advancing, Sir Bevis met him so forcibly, that he bore
 both horse and man to the ground; upon which the Earl of Florence
 came against him; but Sir Bevis with his spear struck him so hard,
 in the middle of his shield, that he made him fly from off his horse
 two yards and upwards; when Duke Anthony, resolving to revenge
 his cause, advanced with great fury, bidding Sir Bevis turn to him,



his cause, advanced with great fury, bidding Sir Bevis turn to him,
 for he was resolved to revenge the Duke of Florence's disgrace, so
 together they rode with much fury, but the Duke was soon unhorsed,
 and laid upon the ground, having his shoulder bone broke with the
 thrust: Sir Bevis having thus far proceeded, Sir Terry advanced
 against the King of Hungary's Brother, and bore him from his horse,
 and did the like to the Earl Hamant, who came to second him, and
 so well they dealt, that none was able to stand before them; so that
 the Judges of the Field gave Sir Bevis the first place, and Sir Ter-
 rey the second in valour; and being come to Court, the Lady met
 Sir Bevis, and taking him by the hand, said, I am, Sir Knight,

your

your own, you have fairly won me in the Field, and may wed me when you please; Nay, Madam, said Sir Bevis, I hate a Lady already, though at present I have lost her, and am now in search of her, but my noble Friend is destitute of a Wife, and to him I recommend your choice: To that, said she, I agree if in seaven years time you find your Wife, but if not, that then you will swear to wed me, and so long or till you have found her, I will for your sake continue a Virgin, this being agreed on, they left the Court in search of fair Josian.

Sir Sabre being now at home, in possession of great Fortunes, happened on a night to dream, that Sir Bevis was much distressed, through the means of Alcapart the Giants treachery, and telling his dream to his Wife, she advised him to go in search of his Nephew; and thereupon taking twelve Knights with him in Palmers weeds, though under them they were well armed, he crossed the Seas and having passed through many Lands, as he approached Mambra, he espied the Giant haling fair Josian, who cried out pitiously to him and his Companions for help, as knowing that if he was delivered to his husband, he would put her to death, and thereupon Sir Sabre and his Knights commanded him to let her go, but he sternly refusing it, they assailed him on all sides; whereupon quitting her bound as she was, and therefore incapable of flying away, he betook himself to his Club, and laid at the Knights with great fury, but they being nimble, still avoided his blows, and in the end having tired him, Sir Sabre whilst the others maintained the fight, stepped in, and with his sword run him through, so that he fell dead to the ground; where leaving him, he lead Josian to the next Inn, and there with a certain ointment, discoloured her fair face, that she might not be known, but having spent all their money and provision, they went to require a supply, at a Castle where Sir Bevis and Sir Terrey were lodged, when Sir Terrey coming to the gate knew his father and lead him in with great joy, nor was Sir Bevis a little glad when he heard Josian was recovered; whereupon Sir Terrey proceeded as it had been agreed, to wed the fair Elinor, which was done with great feasting, pomp, and splendor, and her father soon after dying, he possessed himself of all the Estate.

CHAP. XII.

How King Jour, making war upon King Ermin, was defeated, and taken Prisoner by Sir Bevis. How he had the Kingdom of Armony delivered to his Son Guy, and again subducing King Jour, took Hambrat, with other things of note.

KING Jour, having a long time in vain expected his Wife, resolved to grieve for her no more, but to be revenged on her Father, and thereupon made war on his Countries, of which Sir Bevis receiving intelligence by a Palmer, gathered a great Company, and leaving Sir Terrey with his new Wife, took with him Sir Sabre, and his two Sons Guy and Miles, who were grown by this time to perfection, resolving to assist his Father-in-Law, of whose coming King Ermine was exceeding glad, and humbly begged his pardon, offering to make him amends, for the injury he had done him, to be Christened with all his people; whereupon Sir Bevis sent to England for Clergy-men, who instantly came and performed that good Office: Yet King Jour drawing near with twenty thousand Sarazens, destroying the Countrey before him, Sir Bevis being made General of Armony, raised an Army likewise to meet him, and desying each other in a plain field, a dreadful battle began; whereupon Sir Bevis and his Knights so laid about them, that they overthrew and cut in pieces whole Ranks of men, and grew at length so terrible, that where ever they came, the enemies fled before them, when coming to King Jour he beat him from his Horse, and there had slain him, had not a Troop of fresh men instantly come in to his Rescue, sacrificing their lives to defend him, who no longer trusting to his forces, seeing the day was lost, betook himself to flight, and was followed by such of his men, who escaped the sword, yet Sir Bevis pursued so hard after him, upon his swift Horse Arundle, that he overtook him, and made him his prisoner, having soon after for his Ransome, twenty runs of Gold, three hundred Bales of Silk, and as many white Steeds, with three hundred Cups of Gold and Silver, making him at the same time ever quit claim to the fair Josian, and to be in perpetual Amity with King Ermine.

For

Sir Bevis of Southampton.

55

For this and other great services, King Ermine offered to give him his Crown; and the Government of this Kingdom, but he refused it, yet accepted it for Guy his eldest Son, who was solemnly crowned King of Armony, and the old King not long after died; upon which King Jour fretted at his disgrace, resolved again to invade the Countrey, and thereupon thinking Sir Bevis did these wonders, through the strength of his Horse, he resolved to get him by fraud, and sent on Robion a cunning fellow to steal him out of the stable, who charming his keepers, as also the Horse with spells and sleeping drenches brought him away: But scarcely had he reached Mambrat with him, before Sir Sabre espied him, and leaping up behind him, felled him dead with the truncheon of a spear, but ere he could



get away, the Sarrazens, that had beheld what was done, came running and assailed him on every part, and although he valiantly defended himself: they hardly put him to it, which Josian having perceived from the Turret of a Castle, advertised Sir Bevis, who
with

56 The Famous and Renowned History of

with other Knights basted to his aid, and slew the Sarrazens in great number, so that happy was he, that could first recover the City. This made King Jour exceeding wrath, and immediately to send to his Brother Bradwin to come to his succor, who was King of Surry, making at the same time great sacrifices, offers and vows to Mahomet for his success; and thereupon King Jour grown desperate, resolved to end the strife, by single Combate with Sir Bevis, and advancing for that purpose towards Armony with three thousand men, he desired him, telling him that having slain his Men, bereaved him of his Wife, and done him other mischiefs, he would now try it out with him to wreak his own revenge; and if it so fell out, that he slew him, he would possess himself of the Land of Armony; but if himself was slain, Mambrat should be delivered to Sir Bevis: These Conditions agreed on, and sworn to on either part, they went into a little Island to fight the Combat, and there drawing their Swords, they furiously laid at each other, the one animated by despair, and the other by true valour; but after many wounds given and received, Sir Bevis with a forcible blow, brist King Jour's Helmet in sunder, cutting through his Shield, as he held it up to defend himself; so that he brought him to the ground both horse and man: but the King nimbly got up again, and calling upon Mahomet for succor, began the fight anew, at which Sir Bevis alighted to be upon equal terms, and with another stroke felled him again; so that now he had him at his mercy, whose life he notwithstanding spared, yet lent him to a strong Castle, and doomed him a prisoner for his life, when taking his Armour and Ensigns of Royalty, he went with a good Company of Souldiers to Mambrat, where the Citizens supposing him to be their King, immediately opened their Gates; so that entering with his men, he soon made himself Master of it, putting all that resisted to the sword, and obliged the rest to abjure their Mahumitisme causing himself there to be crowned, by which Queen Josian was twice Queen of Mambrat.

CHAP. XIII.

How Sir Sabyr's Heritage being taken away, he came with Sir Bevis to recover it; and how the later maintained a great Battle in London, wherein he killed Sir Brian of Cornwal, his mortal Enemy; and how he was restored to the Kings Favour, and Sir Sabyr to his Land.

SIR Sabyr being now with Sir Bevis, as they rode forth a banking on a day, news was brought him, that King Edgar had seized on his Inheritance by the advice of Sir Brian of Cornwal his Steward, and turned out his Wife and Children, of which he had no sooner notice, but he asked Sir Bevis leave to depart for England; but he would not suffer him to go alone, promising to accompany him, and his Son, with his Wench and his two Sons, and many courageous Knights, when landing at Southampton, he felt a great power of his Friends, and marched towards London, where the King was; then Sir Bevis leading his Army at Purvey, went with twenty Knights only to wait upon the King, and having admittance to his presence, after Reverent words, he began to say, With Sir Sabyr's Estate had been seized: to whom the King replied, It was done at the instance of Sir Brian his Steward, but however he had since berthought himself, and would soon restore it; but Sir Brian being present, boldly started up and said, It ought not to be done, saying moreover to Sir Bevis, that he wondered how he durst, being a banished man, return, and that for his presumption he ought to be hanged, or put to some other shameful death; to which Sir Bevis replied neither good nor bad, but making his Reverence to the King, departed. But the revengeful Steward not so satisfied, knowing where he liv'd with his Knights, caused the City Gates to be locked, and the Chains to be drawn cross the Streets, and raised a Cry at midnight, that every one who could bear Arms, should stand by Sir Bevis in his Lodging, to revenge the death of the Kings Son slain by his Horse Arundel, of which treachery Sir Bevis having notice, ordered his Squire to hasten his Sons to his aid with the Army, and thereupon mounting Arundel, he met Sir

Brian

Brian

The Famous and Renowned History of

Brian at the head of the people he had raised; and said to him, come on now, you are an old Knight of valor, and so they run upon each other, but Sir Bevis minding with his Spear, Sir Brian run him quite



through the Shield, and clove it in sunder, which so much angered him, that breaking his Sword in twain, he smote him with a broken edge of his sword, and clove his helmet and head in sunder, and charging upon his men made a great slaughter of them, insomuch that the forests ran with blood, and so passing on to great speed, he met his knights, that came to assist him, but soon scattered and dispersed them, while his other knights were not idle, but made a great slaughter and habock of the multitude; yet having themselves hard beset, they made towards Hadgate, to possess themselves of it, but found it woe and gaudery, whereat Sir Bevis commanded them to srew it and let him out, who refusing to do it, a great fight began anew, and so well Sir Bevis behaved himself that he brought an hundred men to the ground, without receiving a wound himself.

The

The news of Sir Bevis his danger coming to the ear of his Wife and Sons, the former fell in a swoon, but the two later raised and revived her, telling her they would bring him speedy aid, resolving if they found him slain, to destroy and lay waste the City, and so mounting, they led their host by great marches, and not only found their father alive, but manfully defending himself, yet exceeding weary with so great a toil and bloodshed, at what time more Citizens came to the aid of their Fellows under the leading of a stout Lombard and strong, who charged Sir Bevis with great fury, but sped no better than Sir Brian of Cornwall, for with the first stroke Sir Bevis gave him he severed his head from his shoulders, and now Sir Sabre Edge and Miles having gathered about them, the Citizens set in great disorder, and quit themselves up, as many as could, with their own bowles and in Barbazan then built to defend the City. And some fled to the King, who then kept his Court in the Tower, whereupon Sir Bevis had the letter of pardon brought him, yet would he not use any violence to those that refused him aid, and suffered the King, who in the heat of these Southsea blood battles, to make an offer to the City, but immediately sending a Retinue to be furnished, he withdrew his forces and retired to Southampton, where he took possession of his Castle, sending to the King to excuse what had been done on his part with the Ranner people, and to show the fault being altogether laid upon Sir Brian, who was now dead, the King was no ways offended with Sir Bevis, but fortified him and Sir Sabre in their Castles, honouring them with many Offices and Dignities, counting especially their Friendship above all others.

60 The Famous and Renowned History of

CHAP. IVX.

How Sir Bevis being in peace, his Son Sir Guy was married to fair Lyndamira the Kings Daughter. How Sir Bevis and his Queen returning to Wambur found it besieged, and how he relieved it; with other matters.

SIR Bevis and his Confederates, being now in peace and tranquillity, King Edgar sent for them to his Court, upon a great feast he made for his Nobles; and entertained them with much splendor, and a Tilt and Tournament for their further Recreation, being prepared, Guy and Miles, Sir Bevis's two Sons maintained it against all Strangers or other Knights of the Court, and were so highly successful, that they unhorsed all that came against them: Inasmuch that Sir Guy being then in Silver Armour, with a fair Lady portrayed on his Shield, the beautiful Lyndamira Daughter to the King, took such notice of his manly form, proportion of Body and rare achievements beyond, in a manner, the strength of man, that she fell desperately in love with him; of which the young Knight, being ignorant, and the Princess through excess of modesty, not willing to discover it to any, she felt sick and in a languishing condition, whereat the King being greatly grieved, sent for his Physicians, from all parts of the Land to cure her Malady, who soon found it proceeded from a cause beyond the power of their Art; and enformed the King, that distemper of the fair Princess, proceeded from love, who tender of this his only Daughter, pressed her in all Fatherly mildness to let him know the object that occasioned it, which at first she began with modesty to refuse, or rather excuse, but the King being earnest herein, she amidst sighs, blushes and much confusion, told him it was Sir Guy.

The King knowing the cause of his fair Lindamira's sickness, he made it his business to apply the cure, and thereupon sent for Sir Guy, and in plain terms told him what happiness was designed him, and how much his Daughter suffered for his sake: The young Knight, though inwardly oversjoyed at this news, being no less in love than she, stood at first to excuse it, alleadging he was unworthy of so great

great an honour, yet in the end, submitted to be wholly disposed off at the Kings pleasure, who caused him to be married to his great joy, and mutual satisfaction, the wedding being kept with much pomp



and splendour, and graced with a tournament of the Nobility, where many noble feats of arms were done, and no sooner was the sports and magnificence over, but the King to render Sir Bevis a true match for so beautiful a Princess, made him Earl of Cornwall, and then suffered him to depart with her, to his Kingdom of Armenia. Queen Josian by this time, being desirous to return to Mambrat, as a place more agreeable to her health, accompanied Sir Bevis with her intent, who thereupon resolves to accompany her again, and leave to Sir Miles his younger Son his Inheritance in England, happy could King Edgar be persuaded to part with them, how ever finding the Queen ill at ease he at length consented, and dismissed them with many rich presents, exhorting sundry of the Nobility to accompany them, which they accordingly did; and upon his
FATHERS

64 The Famous and Renowned History of

fatal netow, who was so enraged, that having charged them with
 Towardize, he caused the chief of them, or such as were Officers a-
 mongst them to be put to death, and foraine furiously on, where Sir
 Bevis had dratow up his whole Army, and now the Armies being in
 fight of each other, though the Infidels with their numerous Hoast
 covered the Countrey Sir Bevis nothing daunted, encouraged his Soul-
 diers with this most Oration: You see, Fellow Souldier, said he,
 and what is yet more glorious, Fellow Christians, that this numerous
 Hoast of Infidels, that defy the blessed name of our Lord, and whose
 Armies we have so often baffled and defeated, are come up against us
 to destroy us, and take away the Land we so quietly possess, and
 which by right of war and heritage is our own; wherefore be va-
 liant for the truth, and let us this day so well play the men, in shew-
 ing forth our utmost prowess, that hereafter our names may become
 so terrible to them, that they may rather implore our Friendship,
 and become our Tributaries, than dare to arm against us, and as for
 my part, my fear is so little, that I doubt not, but this day we shall
 so deal, that few of them shall escape our hands. This speech ended
 with shouts and acclamations of the Souldiers, he commanded the
 Trumpets to sound the Charge; and Amphiron having on the other
 hand encouraged his men, with great boasts and hopes of assured
 Victory, both Armies joyned with huge shouts and cries, so that for
 the horrible clashing of Swords and Armour, the cries of the dying,
 and the shouts of the haquibiers, the sound of Trumpets, and the
 noise of Drums, the Earth trembled, and the wild-beast in the for-
 rests stood astonished, when Amphiron having in his hand a huge
 Battle-Ar, came on in the front making lanes as he passed, so that
 that the Christians seeing the destruction he made, fled on that part,
 of which Sir Bevis had no sooner notice where he fought, and had
 broken the left Wing of the Pagan Army, having died himself in
 the blood of a thousand he had slain, but beating down all before him,
 he made thither, which Amphiron, perceiving by the Banner that was
 born before him, which was a huge Cross enameld and inlaid with
 Gold, but choosing a thousand of his best men, he gave them com-
 mand to inclose Sir Bevis on all parts, and that when they had
 done it, he himself would either take him prisoner, or kill him on the
 place. These men speedily betw off, to fulfil the pleasure of their
 General, who had promised them great Rewards, if they performed
 it, and threatened them with certain death, if they were found wanting

in

in the fulfilling his commands to the utmost of their power: Upon this, desperately resolved, whilst Sir Bevis was making a lane before him, and paving his way with the bodies of the Infidels, whilst some presented themselves before him to stop his approach, others fetching a little compass inclosed him, and pressed on very furiously, by this means, they had separated him from the body of his Army, which he however not regarding, though many of his men were slain about him, with his Sword Morglay, made the Arms, Legs and Heads of those that opposed him to fly, so that Amphiron was obliged to hasten, when, to give him entrance, his men opened to the right and left, and he having in a great rage reproached Sir Bevis with the taking King Jours Queen and Country from him, as also imprisoning him, he, before Sir Bevis could well ward the blow, gave him such a stroke with his Battle-Ar, as made him almost tumble from his Horse, but he soon recovering himself, returned it with such fury, that his trusty Sword pierced Amphiron's Armour, and gave him a deep wound in the Shoulder, so that renewing their strength, and either doing his utmost, a mortal battel happened between them, but at length, Sir Bevis his men supposing him to be in greater danger than he was, after an obstinate manner, broke in, but ere they came to him, he had with a full stroke cleft Amphiron's Head and Helmet, so that he fell dead at his Feet; which his men seeing, gave back on all hands, and from a kind of a Retreat, finding themselves slain on every side: and now Sir Miles coming in with five thousand freshmen, which he had raised unknown to his Father, and beating down all before him, they fell into a confused flight, so that being hotly pursued to the Walls of Babylon, they were almost all of them slain, downed, or taken Prisoners.

CHAP. XVI.

How Sir Bebis besieged Babylon, and how Sir Miles, with a party of Souldiers in disguise, entering the City, was forced to betake himself to a Tower; and how the Solbians Daughter fell in love with him; and how the City was taken.



Upon the defeat of this great Army, the City of Babylon was filled with the lamentations and cries of such as had lost their Friends, and others that feared the City would be sack'd, for now the Christian Army approached, spreading their Banners before the palace, which obliged the Solbians to consult, what was best to be done for his safety; some advising him to send Ambassadors with Presents, and offers of Peace to the Conqueror, and others to stand it out, seeing

seeing he had a well fortified City, and many Friends; but so it happened, that whilst they were thus wabering, that King Jour having, by corrupting his keepers, made his escape, came in disguise to Babylon, earnestly soliciting the Soldian to maintain a War to the utmost against his mortal Enemy, whereupon the defence was resolved upon the Soldian committing to this King the Charge and Guard of the City; so that many Assaults were given, and many sore conflicts happened, in the sallying of the Besieged, but the City being strongly walled and fortified with Towers, inclosed on most parts with the branches of the River Euphrates, it could not be easily approached, which made Sir Bevis conclude how one way or other he might take it by Stratagem, and after many consultations it was resolved, that divers armed men, with Pilgrims gowned over their Armour, the better to prevent suspicion, should enter the City, and secure one of the Gates to let in the rest of the Army; but then some difficulty arose, who should enterprise this dangerous undertaking, Sir Bevis though he offered it, not being permitted by his Captains, and great Commanders, to undertake so dangerous an Enterprise, but utterly perswaded from it, forasmuch as upon his safety depended not only the preservation of the Army, but the safety and conservation of the whole Affairs in those parts; and although he vehemently pressed it, and desired nothing more, than to have the honour of so great an undertaking, yet against all he could argue, the intreaties and perswasions of his Friends prevailed; yet not altogether to loose the glory, he so far prevailed, that Sir Miles his Son should attempt it, when not to lose time, all things were prepared in a readiness, and they to the number of two hundred, went to the City by degrees, and in the night time taking their opportunity, put the Watchers to flight, killing many of them, and possessing themselves of the principal Gate, but the Alarm being taken, they every where cryed to Arms, so that before Sir Bevis could well reach it with his Army, Sir Miles and his men, after having maintained a furious and obstinate fight with the whole power of the City, found themselves obliged to retire to one of the Towers, which in the confusion was almost deserted of the Soldiers that before guarded it, putting such as they found there to the sword, and fortifying themselves therein, during which time the Portcullises being let down, and the Gate again strengthened, though Sir Bevis and his men attempted to force the Gate and Wall, with battering

60 The Famous and Renowned History of

Rams and other Engines, yet, by reason of their strength, and the stout defence the besieged made, they could not effect it, which troubled Sir Bevis much, but more the fair Josian, who by this time was come to the Camp, as concluding, that past all peradventure, Sir Miles and his men were either taken Prisoners or slain.

During the sorrow the Christian Camp made for this supposed loss and miscarriage, the Soldian had strictly caused the Tower to be besieged, which King Jour who had the conduct of this affair, pressed on with great vehemency, and was frequently as obstinately repelled, when in the height of this Action it so happened, that the fair and beautiful Rosalinda Princess of Babylon, and only Daughter to the Soldian, dreamed she saw Sir Miles, or the Imagined Idea of that Heroick young Knight by her bed-side, with whose features she was so wonderfully taken, as also with his manly proportion and Martial looks, that she could not forbear to fix her Eyes upon him, and demand what his request or desire was, or what brought him thither, who returned for answer, that her beauty alone had charmed him, and that although at present he was beset with danger, yet no fear possessed him, no not twice the number of his Enemies, but the fear of her frowns alone could shake his soul, upon which seeming to disappear with a sigh and much discontent she awaked and was so affected with the Vision, though she found it to be nothing else, that she could not blot it out of her memory, but still fancied the manly Shape before her Eyes, and so far it wrought with her passion, and affection, that she became restless; when standing one day to behold the Assault of the Tower, and perceiving a gallant Youth armed at all points with a Cask of Gold adorned with a Plume of crimson Feathers on his Head, she verily conceived him to be the same she had seen in the Vision, and from that time, used her endeavours with her Father to offer honourable conditions to those that were besieged in the Tower, telling him it would be the only means to oblige the Commanders of the Christian Army to raise the Siege, but finding him inflexible, and Love prompting her on, she adventured with two Knights, whom her Bounty had made her Creatures, and two of her Maids of Honour, under the favour of the night, to find admittance into the Tower, so powerful is Love, that it takes the Diadems from Queens, and with some difficulty obtained it; when being brought to Sir Miles, and she perceiving him to be the very same her fancy had represented, she stood in a manner transported; which the courteous Knight perceiving,

resting, and seeing so excellent a beauty before him, fell at her feet, and with profound reverence kissed her faire hand, who raising him said, Ah my Lord, why do you shew this respect to your Captive, who though a Princess is nevertheless constrained. O pardon my modesty, for this freedom, contrary to the rules of our Sex, to beg a favour, I hope, is in your power to give, and look not upon it, as the effects of my presumption; but the effects of Love, and it is your Love I ask, and for which I have not only undertaken this difficulty, but put my self into the power of my Fathers Enemy, hazarding what ever the World may construe of my reputation. At this the young Knight stood more and more amazed, telling her that in the condition he was in, he was no ways able to tender a returne suitable to her greatness, much more to her affection; and thus they discoursed, striving to out do each other in Generosities, the Princess offering not onely to turn Christian upon this consideration, but to sacrifice her life to her Fathers Indignation, if no less would satisfie him on his behalf, and he protested rather to loose his own life, than suffer her to run the least danger or hazard, when in the mean time King Iour and the Captains under his command, prepared to storm the Bulwarks of the Tower, being impatient to have a foe both within and without at one and the same time, so that having drawn together a great strength with Engines, Ropes and scaling Ladders with great cryes they gave a furious onset, upon which the fair Rosalinda in hopes her presence might stay the assailling Soldiers, whilst Sir Miles was setting his men in order, she appeared upon the Walls, and exhorted them to retire, who although they knew her, regarded not her voice at that time, but at the instigation of King Iour, were the rather incraged, who suposed, they had taken the Princess Prisoner, and kept her there, as a miserable Captive; so that breaking through the out-works, and ascending by degrees, crying out to the Souldiers, that if they intended to have any Quarter, or save their lives, they should instantly deliver up Sir Miles, and the place pouring at the same time showers of Arrows, one of which slightly wounded the fair Rosalinda in the shoulder, so that the blood trickled down her snowy Breasts, which Sir Miles perceiving, and having caused her to retire out of danger, committing her to the hands of her Maids for cure, in a great fury he threw open the Gates, and with his Sword in his hand cryed to those that pressed on, Behold Miles, behold the man you seek is here, to dare your vengeance, and with that,

that, leaping forward with an invincible Courage, in spite of all the resistance they made, he robered the steps of the ascent with the bodies of the slain, and being backed with those few Men he had left, fought with unwearied Vigor and Courage, killing all that stood in his way, when to prevent the slaughter, King Jour approached with dreadful threatnings and imprecations to revenge the affronts the Father had done him, upon the Son between whom began a mortal Battle, which concluded with the death of the King, and that so disheartned the Souldiers, that they gave back, of which the Soldian having notice, and that his beloved Daughtree was in the hands of his Enemy, he came thither with all his power, so that the fight grew exceeding hot, which Sir Bevis, who was again advanced to the Walls, perceiving by the crys, though he knew not of certainly that Sir Miles was alive, at a venture resolved to hazard the utmost to enter the City, wherein he was so successful, that passing the River at an unsuspected place, he with his battering Rams beat down a part of the Wall, at which breach he entred and so unexpectedly set upon the Soldian, that he overthrew his people by Squadzens, cutting in pieces all that came in his way, whilst Sir Miles fighting on the other side, drove them upon his Sword, which piteous plight, of his distressed Citizens, the Soldian perceiving, and that all was in a likelyhood to be lost, he with the Troops of his Guards, and the trusty of his Followers, retired to the pallace leaving the rest to shift for themselves, who were miserably slain and beaten down, till throwing away their Weapons, they fell on their Knees, and begged mercy, whereupon, at the intreaty of the Princess, their lives were spared.

CHAP. XVII.

How the Pallace was besieged. How fair Rosalinda grew discontented, for her disobedience to her Father. The Letter she sent him, and the Answer she received. The grief Sir Miles conceived at her absence, and upon finding her undertook to conclude a Peace.



Although Sir Bevis had entered and possessed himself of the City, yet the Pallace being strongly fortified with Ditches, Walls, Bastions and Rampiers, and in it above twelve thousand men, there being no way of easy access to it, but by a Bridge, it caused him to girt it strictly with a close Siege, and threw into it, Cannon, Stones, and Arrows, which greatly indamaged the belleged, how-

ever

eter the Soldian, though summoned remained obstinate not being willing to listen to any accord, but caused his men to rally in parties as he saw occasion, in which many of them were cut off.

Whilst these things passed, the ardent Affections increased between Sir Miles and the Princess Rosilinda, he using all manner of diligence and good carriage to her to oblige her, who notwithstanding became sad through the calamity, that threatened her Father and other Relations, as also for the great effusion of blood that had happened in the City, and especially upon her occasion, and finding no hopes of seeing her Father without a Reconciliation, she studied how she might be instrumental in making a lasting Peace, and yet secure her self in the possession of her Lover, whereupon with only one of her Maids appointed to wait upon her, she retired from the noise and clamour of War, to a private retreat, and taking pen, ink and paper, wrote the following Letter.

MOST Mighty Soldian, Emperor of *Babylon*, and my honoured Father, How but with Blushes and Confusion, can your disobedient Daughter, frame her self to write unto you, who in a time of danger, has delivered her self into the hands of your Enemies; But Dread Sir, when you shall know that what I have done, proceeded from an extraordinary Affection, a Love surpassing the bounds of Reason, and even of Duty it self: I hope Dread Sir, You will take compassion upon a distressed Maid, involved in many afflictions, and out of the abundance of tenderness and fatherly compassion, pass over this one disobedience in her, who has ever made it her study to obey and Reverence you, and still is ready to sacrifice her life to your displeasure, to expiate so great an offence, but must lowly beg pardon, if she cannot forgoe the powerful Affection, even in death, which has chained her to so generous an Enemy, who wishes nothing more than your safety and happiness; therefore, dearest Father, If the Tears or Intreaties of your afflicted Daughter, may find any place in your Breast, regard your own safety and the life and honour

nour of her who but in the case of Love, could have been guilty of an Act of Disobedience, and hearken to the offer of Peace, that will shortly be proposed to you, in hopes this Letter may work upon you in some measure to mitigate your displeasure, and dispose you to imbrace as Friends, those you now hold your Enemies ; I remain,

Dread Sir,

Your afflicted Daughter

ROSALINDA.

This Letter she sent by her Maid, who by a private known way, got into the City ; when in the mean while she continued penſive, in expectation of the event, but Sir Miles returning from hearing the Soldiers men, that had ſallied, into the Palace, dy'd with blood and ſlaughter, and miſſing fair Roſalinda, whom he had left in his Tent, he made ſtrict enquiry after her, but none being able to ſatisfie him herein, between Love and Anger, he ſtood for a while mute not knowing what to do, or what to determine, one while he ſuppoſed this fair Creature came as a Spy to betray him to her Fathers power, during his being incloſed in the Caſtle, but then conſidering the hazard and danger ſhe run, upon enterpriſing ſuch a buſineſs, ſuch low thoughts were daſhed, and he concluded that nothing but an extraordinary paſſion could oblige her to it, blaming himſelf for having any ſuch thought of ſo much innocence and goodneſs, and thereupon ſent through the City in ſearch of her, but the Meſſengers returning without any news, our young Knight concluded, ſhe had ſecretly withdrawn her ſelf into the Palace, and upon ſecond thoughts caſt her ſelf at her Fathers feet, to implore his pardon for her Diſobedience, and ſo bereft him of all his hopes of happineſs, whereupon he began to accuſe Fortune, for flattering him with ſo glorious a proſpect of felicity, and then ſo ſuddenly to caſt a cloud or veil over it, and leave him in darkneſs and diſpair, and ſo much the diſturbance increaſed that his mind began to be in diſorder.

R

This

Thus whilst Sir Miles was grieving for the fair Princess, the Maid returned, having delivered the Letter that was given her in charge, with this answer from the Soldier: That if could never before enter into his thoughts that a Daughter of such tender regard could prove disobedient to her Father, who had so highly cherished her, and prepared a Neighbour King to be her Husband, but since she no more regarded her Duty, nor honour than to desert him, and basely cast her self into the Arms of his Enemy unsought, or perhaps altogether unwelcome, he from that time utterly renounced her, nor did he any longer consider her as his Daughter, but rather as one transformed into an unnatural Monster, to conspire to destroy those that gave her life, under a pretence of Love, however her persuasions to peace wrought so little on him, that he was resolved to continue a War to the last extremity, not doubting but he should have powerful Aids come to his Rescue, not being yet so low sunk by one misfortune, but he had yet remaining many Friends. At this sharp reply, the fair Princess fell in a swoon, and when she was by the help of her Maids recovered, she very much bewailed and lamented her hard fortune, that if she must be obedient, she must lose her love; and if she retained her love, she must remain disobedient: but whilst she was in this agony, and in a manner straitened to know what she should determine, Sir Miles who had searched all places for his fair Princess, hearing some body sigh in that melancholy and solitary cell, where she sat to bewail her difficulty between love and obedience, he entered, where to his great Joy he found her in that desolate condition and tenderly embracing her with a transport of Joy, demanded the cause why she had absented her self to put him into so much fear and perplexity, who thereupon told him whatever had passed, entreating him to use his utmost diligence to make a peace, and persuade his Father to offer honourable terms, which he promised to do, when having killed her fair hand, he took his leave and hasted to the Army, where he found the Ditches filled up with earth and faggots, the scaling ladders and wildfires with all other things prepared for the Assault, and nothing wanting but the signal to be given, whereupon he went to Sir Bevis, and implored him, that for his sake, the pallas might be summoned, and peace offered intreating, that himself might make the proposals, which he doubted not but would be accepted, and prove such as would of Enemies make them lasting Friends, which being put into his power to do, he

he immediately sent a Trumpet with several Articles, which will be mentioned in the next Chapter, giving the Soldian a days time to consider of them.

CHAP. XVIII.

How a peace was concluded upon the Soldian, and his people becoming Christians, and marrying his Daughter to Sir Miles with his Dominion as a Dower after his decease. How Sir Bevis and his Queen died, and what was remarkable in their pious end.

The Soldian finding the City won, and himself with his Train confined to the Pallace, as many Citizens as could, having escaped the City, he thought it high time to treat for peace, which for some time considering the Indignities that had been put upon Sir Bevis would not be hearkened to, but Sir Miles at the instance of the fair Princess, so prevailed with his Father, that after many messages from one to the other, it was accorded that in the consideration the Soldian and his people would become Christians and be baptized, and that he would consent to give his Daughter in Marriage to Sir Miles, and they after his decease to enjoy all his Dominions in the mean while to possess only the Kingdom of Armony, and such Kingdoms as Sir Bevis should leave; the City of Babylon should be resigned to him; and he and his People left quiet: At which he for some time bogled, but upon notice his Daughter had turned Christian, and resolved to marry Sir Miles, with or without his consent, he found himself necessitated to comply, and thereupon all hostilities being ceased, Proclamation was made for such Citizens as were fled, to return, and an Act of Oblivion passed for what had happened on all parts. Whilst every thing was preparing in the most splendid manner for the Royal Nuptials, which were performed in that great City with all the magnificence and splendor imaginable many Neighbouring Potentates both Kings and Queens attended

with their Royal Trains and Attendance continuing an extraordinary feast with melodious Musick and Perfumes that scented the whole City for the space of fourteen days; so that nothing but Joy and



Peace resounded in the Streets of Babylon. At the end of which Sir Fevis and Queen Josian with their Train, taking leave of the Soldian, retired to their Kingdom of Mambrat, as did Sir Miles and Rosalinda his fair Princess to their Kingdom of Armony, where they flourished many years, and were both loved and feared by all the Neighbouring Princes, much enlarging their Countries; and the Soldian being very aged, dying soon after the Marriage left Babylon and all his other Dominions to his Daughter and Son-in-Law.

During these translations, the Christians that inhabited the Holy Land were grievously oppressed by the Infidels, who not only loaded them with grievous Taxes, but took their Children from them, and

forcibly obliged them to embrace the Mahometan Superstition, and frequently punishing such as refused a compliance with exceeding rigour, so that many of them died under the torments to which they were put, and by reason of this cruel usage, many of them growing in a manner weary of their lives, they at last, upon notice of Sir Bevis his great prowess and extraordinary success, sent to him Letters full of lamentation, advertising him, how they were made the scorn and Reproach of the Enemies of Christianity humbly imploring him to rescue them out of the hands of their Adversaries, who thereupon calling together his friends, advised with them what was to be done in so weighty an affair; who after mature deliberation, told him, that since Heaven had so signally prospered his undertakings, he should not neglect so good a work, as to succor and relieve his distressed Fellow Christians, whereupon he raised an Army of forty thousand men, and taking leave of his Queen, passed into Palestine, and there after a bloody and obstinate fight, overthrew an Army of 200000 Turks and Sarazens, who were gathered to oppose his passage; upon which bloody overthrow, most of the Towns yielded at the first summons, and those that held out were obliged to do it by compulsion; so that making himself intire Master of the Country, he restored those places to the Christians, that had been forcibly taken from them, and acted such prodigious wonders in Valour, that his name grew terrible to the Infidels, who sued for Peace, and in order to obtain it, sent their Ambassadors with great Presents, promising not only to live peaceably with the Christians, but to hold the Country tributary of him, which submission being accepted, he left strong Garrisons in the most important places, and constituting the Patriarch of Jerusalem to have the highest Command under him, he returned to his Kingdom with great Triumph and Applause.

By this time Sir Bevis grown in years, and having spent much time in War and Bloodshed, promoting what in him lay, the Christian Religion and delivering the oppressed Christians from the Turks and Sarazens Tyranny, he betook himself and his Queen to a Religious Life sending for Sir Guy to succeed him in his Dominion, bequeathing all his possessions in England to Sir Percy, Son to Sir Sabre now deceased; when talking sick with his Queen, he called his Sons before him, and having established them in the possession of those Kingdoms he had gained, he enjoined them on his blessing to carry his, and his Queens Body, when they should happen.

pen to die, to Southampton, and there inter them in one Tomb, which was accordingly observed, with great Solemnity and Magnificence, their Epitaph being this:

The E P I T A P H.

Valour and Beauty in this Marble lies,
The valiant, fair, the chaste, the good, the wise;
The matchless *Bevis* and his Queen lye here,
Whose worthy Fame the World has every where.

And thus, Reader, have I concluded the famous History of Sir *Bevis* of Southampton, who for his worthy Exploits, and great Actions may be justly ranked with the best Champions of Christendom.

F I N I S.



BOOKS Printed for, and are to be sold by W.
Thackeray at the Sign of the Angel in Duck-
Lane.

SIR John Hawkwood or the History of the Merchant-
Taylors.
Speedy Post with a Packet of Letters.
Tom a Lincoln, or the Red-Rose Knight.
Palmerin of England in three parts.
The History of Montelion.
The History of the Gentle Craft.
Albertus Magnus English.
Dream of Devil and Dives.
The Dutch Fortune-Teller.
The third Part of the Seven Champions.
Jack of Newbery.
Scoggin's Jest.
Royal Arbour.
The Book of Knowledge of things unknown.
Markham's faithful Farrier.
Markham's Method.
Garland of Delight.
Crown Garland.
Robin Hood's Garland.
Mucedorus, a Play.
Arcandam, or the Famous Astrologian.
Sport and Pastime.
The History of Ornatus and Artesia.

BOOKS Printed for, and are to be sold by J. Dea-
 con at the Sign of the Angel in Gilt-Spur-Street
 without Newgate.

THe Triumphant Weaver ; or, The Art of Weaving,
 in Verse, in 4to.

The Dutch Fortune-Teller.

The third Part of the Seven Champions.

Markham's faithful Farrier.

Arcandam, or the famous Astrologian,
 Sport and Pastime.

The History of *Ornatus* and *Artista*.

The noble birth and adventures of *Robin Hood*.

Wisdoms Cabinet opened ; or, The Seven Wise Masters
 of Rome, in 4to.

The History of the Seven Champions.

Sir *Bevis* of *Southampton*.

The Heavenly Passenger, or the Pilgrim's Progress, in Verse.

Hocus Pocus, or the Art of Jugling.

The History of *Fortunatus*.

The life and death of *Sheffery ap Morgan*.

The loyal Garland of Mirth and Pastime ; to which is ad-
 ded the *Bell-man's* loyal Verses.

A Groatworth of Wit for a penny, or the interpretation
 of Dreams.

The true Tryal of Understanding ; Or, Wit newly re-
 vived : Being a Book of Excellent New Riddles. Very
 pleasant and delightful to read.

At the afore-mentioned places, any Country-Chapmen or
 others, may be furnished with all sorts of small Books,
 Broadfides and Ballads at very reasonable Rates.

